The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50 NO 47. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 16, 1918 PRICE THREE CENT

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH

Thanksgiving Day Observed on Nov. 28th With Services

CONFIRMATICN CLASS MEETS

EPISCOPAL

Sunday, November 17th The 25th Sunday after Trinity.

Services: 10:30, Morning Prayer and Sermon,

11.45, Sunday School session.

7.30, Evening Prayer and Address.

The public is cordially invited to attend all the services.

The Class for Confirmation will meet at the Rectory on Tuesday afternoons at a quarter past four o'clock. You are invited to join the class.

The great movement before us now (Nov. 11th to 18th), is the fund for the United War Work and we bespeak the usual generous response on the part of the people of Middletown.

THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICES

Thanksgiving Day will be observed this year on Thursday, November 28th. Services in St. Anne's will be Holy Communion at nine o'clock; Morning Prayer and sermon at 10.30. The usual request is made for fruit and vegetables for the appropriate decoration of the chancel, which should be sent to the church on Wednesday, November 27th. The offering on Thanksgiving Day will be for the Babies Hospital and Day Nursery, as usual.

The fighting is over. After four years and three months of carnage and bloodshed the military power that sent forth its fleets and armies in pursuit of world dominion falls on its knees-crushed and humbled. Victory is complete. "God's way is inscrutable, but, as always, it has proved to be the just way in this war." God has shown us perhaps more clearly than ever before that ultimately Divine aid must decide any such contest upon the side of those fighting for Christianity and the right and we thank God and take courage.

"O bright flag, O brave flag to lead the free!
The hand of God thy colors blent,
And heaven to earth thy glory lent,
To shield the weak, and guide the strong,
To make an end of human wrong,
And draw a countless human host to follow after thee!"

FOREST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, November 17th, 1918.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Reforms that need our aid." Amos 8:4-10.

7 30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting.

The annual collections for the Board of Home Missions, and for the Board of Foreign Missions are now being taken. Everyone is urgently requested to give to these important Boards, and if possible, increase the amounts usually given.

The United War Work Campaign is now on. Let our community contribute generously for the welfare and comfort of our Boys who have done, and suffered, so much for us!

We all are devoutly thankful to Almighty God for the ending of this awful war, and for the return of peace; and let us pray that great wisdom may be given to the members of the Supreme Council in their deliberations and momentous decisions. Let us also pray that Central Europe may be defended from anarchy.

The Lord of Hosts is with us. He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth. Thou hast saved us from our enemies. Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy Name give glory!

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, November 17th, 1918.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional Meeting.

10.30 A. M. Preaching by Rev. Henry Budd.

2.00 P. M. Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. Evening worship with sermon by Rev. George Alfred Crotsley.

Community Sing

Community singing, led by Dean Hayward of Delaware College, will be a feature of the meeting of the New Century Club of Middletown, in the Opera House, Tuesday evening, November 19th. The club has been especially fortunate in securing for this occasion Corporal Vere Chase, one of the First Twenty-five Thousand Pershing Men, who will tell what the Red Cross has meant to the man in uniform.

Those having community song books, "The Triumph," and others, are asked to bring them to this meeting.

Everybody is urged to come and make these "sings" a success. All America is singing now. No collection will be taken.

EMILY B. CLEAVER, Rec. Sec.

Peace Jubilee Meeting

The Middletown Peace Jubilee Committee will meet in the Assembly room of the Academy, Monday evening. All interested please attend. Meeting at 8 P. M.

AID THE UNITED WAR WORK

Middletown and vicinage in its Liberty Bond purchases and in its Red Cross donations won a high place among other state contributors; while its Red Cross war work stands at the very forefront of all for fine quality and amazing quantities of it.

Now another demand is being made upon its generosity—to help in the "United War Work" movement.

When we bought Liberty Bonds we were in a certain sense doing an act of selfish self-protection—furnishing "Our Boys" the means to battle successfully against the Hun threat which promised to overwhelm America as well as Europe.

Now those heroic warriors have won their fight, and at an awful cost in suffering and blood, and we owe them our dollars to secure for them in the critical period of demobilization (possibly for two years) all the care and comforts they so richly merit. In that long wait with little to do and the awful strain of war of their souls, those young soldier heroes will be subject to many and peculiar temptations which only friendly oversight and kindly services can avert.

Then let us show our deep appreciation of their deeds by at least making the trifling requital of giving a few of our dollars to match the toils, sufferings and blood they so freely gave. Contribute liberally then to this most sacred of all causes the "United War Work."

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

The organization of Delaware for the United War Work Campaign has been completed and is in action and the representatives from the towns of the state are as follows:

Kent County:- Louis J. Hayes, of Dover, chairman; the Rev. Victor Lightbourne in charge of Victory Boys and Girls; Dr. W. F. Hoey for Frederica, Dr. James Martin for Magnolia, John Heyd for Felton, Charles Jackson for Dover, D. B. Murray for Viola, C. E. Wetzel for Wyoming and George E. Anderson for Cheswold.

Sussex County:- Harry Cannon, of Bridgeville, Chairman; E. J. Hardesty in charge of Victory Boys and Girls; Paul Robinson for Laurel, E. Greensbaum for Seaford, H. W. Viven for Bridgeville, Dr. Frank Grier for Milford, Dr. James Chipman for Georgetown, Ralph E. Smith for Lewes, Dubal Mustarda for Lewes, rural; William B. Derickson for Bridgeville, rural; and Captain Frank Lacey for Milton.

Delaware's quota of $500,000 was raised to $750,000 at a meeting held at a dinner at the Hotel duPont, Wilmington, of the executive committee and chairmen.

Regardless of the declaration of Peace the boys will more than ever need the comforts that the seven organizations participating in this campaign will give them.

United War Work Rally

On Tuesday evening before a fine audience in the Town Hall, Rev. H. F. Randolph and W. M. Wilson, a veteran Y. M. C. A. worker on the battle line made two strong appeals for help to the "United War Work" a pooling of seven different organizations colleagued to help the war heroes, in the trenches in the time between peace and their return to their homes—a period possibly of two years yet. Those who failed to hear these two addresses missed much.

Pool's orchestra furnished as usual excellent music and ten Boy Scouts received medals for getting Liberty Bond subscriptions. We will give their names next week, and also the names of the persons who subscribed to the handsome fund of $2300, to the United War Work cause. Mr. Fred Brady introduced the speakers and Rev. F. H. Moore prayed at the opening of the meeting.

COW TESTING REPORT

The following table gives the names and records of the cows in the Middletown Cow Testing Association, during the period of 30 days ending September 30th, 1918:

Owner	Name	Breed	Pounds Milk	Per Cent of Fat	Pounds Butterfat
Paul Messick	Annabelle	Hol.	1604	3.2	51.3
Paul Messick	Lizzie	Hol	816	5.5	44.9
Paul Messick	Anna	Cross Breed	1023	4.2	43.
Paul Maree	Austin	Cross Breed	1045	3.7	40.
C. Maree	Sally	Hol.	780	4.7	36.7
Roger Williams	No. 9	Gurn.	675	5.	35.
William Green	Jersey	Jersey	702	4.7	33.
Paul Messick	Freckles	Hol.	729	4.5	32.8
John Lyman	Tom	Hol.	855	3.8	32.5
William Green	Matty	Hol.	942	3.4	31.9

Number of cows in Association 365; number of cows tested 295; number of cows purchased 8; number of cows dry 70; number of cows disposed of 6.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Just seven weeks to Christmas.

Wild geese are flying southward.

Trespass notices for sale at this office.

The moon will be full Monday, November 18.

Corn crop discouragingly light in Cecil County, Md.

Buy War Savings Stamps—plenty of War Stamps.

Get ready for a truly thankful Thanksgiving.

Buy early—and help Uncle Sam, everybody else, and yourself.

Have you contributed to the War Work fund? If not, why not?

The moth hasn't much use for the man who has but one suit of clothes.

John Heldmyer, Jr., Real Estate Broker, North Broad street, has sold eight acres of land in Odessa to Mrs. Mary Blendt.

"Keep the Hut Fires Burning"—they are the greatest comfort to our Soldier Boys. Give to your utmost in the War Work Campaign!

The ladies of Bethel M. E. Church will hold a poultry supper on Wednesday evening, November 20th. Tickets, 40 cents. If stormy, will be held the following evening.

Mr. S. J. Brockson has bought the residence he has been occupying for several years on Crawford street, from Mr. J. P. Collins of Fieldsboro. Consideration private.

The Cooch property at Cooch's Bridge was sold on Saturday at public auction to Edwin W. Cooch, who was the only bidder, for $20,500. The farm contains 366 acres and has several thousand fruit trees.

Now that the election is over, let us all get down to hard work and help Uncle Sam to the limit. He needs the saving of all kinds of food stuff to make it safer for the boys here and over there.

Mrs. H. R. Melvin entertained a few friends at her home on Cochran street, Wednesday evening, in honor of the birthday of her daughter, Miss Lillian Melvin. A most enjoyable time was spent by those present.

Ninety-nine subscriptions amounting to $17,050, was the record achieved by the Smyrna Boy Scouts in the recent Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. The Scouts are now actively engaged in the United War Work Campaign.

The holly and evergreen season is near at hand and dealers here are planning to handle a large amount of same for the holiday season. The prospects are excellent for a big crop and already a few families have begun making holly wreaths.

By order of President Wilson, Provost Marshall General Crowder Monday directed the cancellation of all outstanding draft calls, stopping the movement during the next five days of 252,000 men and setting aside all November calls for over 300,000 men.

A victory jubilee was held Tuesday evening in the school auditorium at Townsend when speeches were made and patriotic songs sung. The committee in charge was State Senator Edward Hart, W. C. Money, W. A. Scott, D. B. Jones, D. B. Maloney, Walter S. Money, Sr., and Richard Hodgson.

While Louis Schafer, aged 5 years, son of Louis Schafer, a farmer near Blackbird, was playing with his dog he became entangled in pieces of rusty barbed wire. His throat was torn badly and his tongue nearly cut off. He lost a great deal of blood and after being cared for by a physician was sent to the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, for further treatment.

Wheat Substitute May End Soon

Owing to a dearth of feedstuffs for dairy cattle and other stock, not only in this county but throughout the world, it is said that an order will be issued by National Food Administrator Hoover shortly lifting the ban on whole wheat bread. This will release the substitutes for the cattle and permit human beings to feed upon the wheat products entirely.

The order liminating the 80-20 regulation regarding wheat flour substitutes as originally intended to go into effect the first of the year. Another reason for the probable hastening of the order is that accumulated stocks of wheat in Australia, India and South America immediately became available, so far as it is possible to obtain transportation facilities.

Large Public Sale

In another part of our paper will be found to-day an advertisement of the sale of registered Holstein cattle, by former Judge Daniel O. Hastings, at his farm, near Dover, Del. That sale will be held on November 20. It will be one of the largest things of its kind ever held in Delaware and a noteworthy event among cattle fanciers. It is likely that a large crowd of such fanciers from this and other States will attend the sale and participate in the bidding.

STATE AND PENINSULA

The reunion of the Alumni Association of Goldey College will be held in Wilmington on November 20.

Profits in eggs in New York City are restricted to seven and eight cents in an order by the Federal Food Board.

The rabbit and bird season opened in Maryland Monday and in Cecil county alone nearly 1800 licenses were issued to gunners.

The schools in Kent county, Md., reopened Monday after being closed several weeks on account of the influenza epidemic.

The official board of the Chestertown Methodist Church has invited the Wilmington Conference to meet in that town next March.

Many farmers in the upper part of Kent county have plowed their wheat fields and are reseeding because of the prevalence of the fly.

A civil service examination will be held in Havre de Grace on November 23 for the vacant positions of rural mail carriers in Cecil county.

T. D. Bowers, postmaster at Chestertown, reports sales of Thrift and War Savings Stamps has reached $150,000, about half the county's quota.

Milford shipyards have raised the price of labor to 70 cents an hour and claim that at the lower cost of living it is better than $1 an hour in the cities.

The new machinery for the Valliant Fertilizer factory has been received and installed and the plant is now in operation. The factory has a capacity of 100 tons per day.

Millions of dollars worth of property held by American born women who married German and Austrian noblemen was seized Monday by the Enemy Alien Property Custodian.

Corporal Clarence Hammons, son of Hiram Hammons, of Salisbury, who was reported missing in action last August, has been located by the Red Cross in a German prison camp.

The Odd Fellows' Rally which was to have taken place in Salisbury Oct. 24 and necessarily postponed because of the "flu" epidemic will be held in the Armory, Salisbury, Thursday, December 5, 1918.

Photographs of the Elkton school children and relatives and friends of the boys overseas were taken Thursday afternoon for use in the "Mile of Smiles" motion pictures to be shown to Maryland soldiers in France on Christmas day.

Hog cholera has broken out at Laurel with alarming results. In and right near town more than 100 fattened porkers, weighing from 175 to 450 pounds, have died during the past few days and the losses have fallen principally upon poor people.

Agents for the U. S. Government, after making a thorough canvas of the woodland of Sussex county, have found about 150 fine walnut trees. Such trees are in great demand at present, being used for gun stocks and propeller blades for airplanes.

Edwin C. Tooten, editor of the Delaware Leader, Laurel, killed a large racoon, last week, which had lost both hind feet, evidently having been cut off by a steel trap. The limbs had cured as nicely as though they had been amputated by a surgeon.

George C. Hill, of Salisbury, has received a letter from his son, Franklin, stating that he is wounded in the shoulder from shrapnel and is in a hospital in France. Mr. Hill has also received word that his other son, George Jr., has been missing since September 29.

A demonstration surpassing the expectation of the most enthusiastic patriot occurred at Laurel Monday. An effigy of the Kaiser in a cage was paraded through the streets followed by 1000 bedecked automobiles and floats. Later the effigy was hung on a specially gallows, stoned and burned.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Henry, of Elkton, who was recently notified by the War Department that their son, Daniel H. Henry, was reported missing since October 1, have since received two letters from him, dated October 7 and 9 respectively. The letters do not state his whereabouts, however.

An oyster dredger, who expected a poor year in the Mispillion river was surprised to find, a few days ago, a bed of the finest oysters known for years. The bed is about 300 yards long and extends across the river, but the discoverer is trying to keep its location a secret. He makes one trip a day and secures the catch allowed by law, selling his supply from his boat at $1 a bushel.

In a report to the Board of Trustees, Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell, president of Delaware College, states that six college men have paid the supreme sacrifice for home and humanity in the war as follow: Major R. M. Bruston, ex 1914; Dr. J. L. Fisher, ex 1911; Captain A. R. Hamel, ex 1914; S. T. Lambert, ex 1920; First Lieutenant J. A. O'Daniel and L. R. Witsil, ex 1918. A number have also been wounded.

The Transcript $1.00 per year

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Edith Eliason, of Wilmington, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vinyard was a Wilmington visitor this week.

Misses Esther and Helen Shallcross are visiting in Baltimore, Md.

Miss Bertha Jones, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents here.

Private Harry A. Burris, of Camp Dix, N. J., was a visitor in town Sunday.

Lieut. Frank J. Tyson, of Camp Meade, Md., spent the week-end at his home here.

Mrs. Mae Moore, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John M. Buehm.

Mrs. J. R. Brown spent Sunday with her uncle, Mr. James Webster and family, at Townsend.

Mrs. Norman L. Beale, of Wilmington, was a week-end guest of Mrs. J. R. H. Price, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Richards, of New York City, were guests of their parents here this week.

Mrs. S. B. Foard and daughter Miss Susan Foard, are spending several months in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Harry P. Dempsey, of Wilmington, was a recent visitor of her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Echenhofer.

Mrs. Charles Waltz of Philadelphia, has returned to her home after a visit with Mrs. Rosa Weber and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doess and son John, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with her sister Mrs. A. J. Pennewill.

Mrs. Nelson Armbrester and Mrs. William Bolten, of Chesapeake City, spent Sunday with Miss Florence Pennewill.

Mr. John J. Jolls, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Ephraim P. Jolls, of New Castle, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Jolls.

Messrs. Edgar Morris, of Seaford, and William Proud, of New Castle, were Sunday guests of Mr. William Dugan and family.

Messrs. Bruce Whitlock, Ray Dickson, Theodore Whitlock, of Wilmington, and Francis Pinder, of Chester, Pa, spent the week-end at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Lockwood, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Edward L. Mifflin, of Ridley Park, Pa., were guests of Mrs. G. W. Lockwoon last week.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lloyd M. Bragdon, and little daughter, of Woodbury, N. J., spent Sunday with his parents here. Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Bragdon accompanied them home returning to Middletown on Monday.

OBITUARY

MRS. BESSIE ENOS

Mrs. Bessie Enos, widow of the late Dr. T. A. Enos, died at her home in Townsend on Friday morning after a lingering illness.

The funeral services were held in the Townsend M. E. Church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment was made in Townsend cemetery.

CAPT. W. E. REYBOLD

Following an illness of pneumonia, Captain William Eugene Reybold, one of the best-known mariners on the Delaware bay and river, died at his home in Delaware City early on Monday afternoon.

He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Reybold, Jr., and was a member of the crew of the Rolling Wave, which carried an exploration party to the far north in the early seventies. He was also master of the side wheeler, Major Reybold, that was struck by a cyclone off League Island in the early eighties and which was almost swamped. At that time the pilot was lost.

MATTIE B. CLEAVER

After a long illness and much suffering, Miss Mattie B. Cleaver, daughter of Mr. J. A. Cleaver, departed this life on Saturday morning last. She was in the 41st year of her age and in early life met with a serious fall which in a measure made her a great, but patient sufferer during her entire life. Her mother died about seven years ago, since which time she had been her father's sole companion, performing her household duties faithfully, oft times suffering most intensely. She was indeed a devoted, faithful daughter. Funeral services were held at her late home on Tuesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, Dr. Francis H. Moore conducting the services; interment being at Hickory Grove cemetery.

Deakyne—Harmon Wedding

Mr. William Deakyne and Mrs. Viola Harmon, both of Townsend, were quietly married at Bristol, Pa., on Thursday, Nov. 7th, at high noon. The trip was made by auto and the couple were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dukes and Miss India Deakyne.

Mr. and Mrs. Deakyne will reside in Townsend.

ODESSA

Lee Sparks, of Newark, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Evelyn Crouch has resumed her studies at Dover Academy.

Miss Lucy Appleton spent last week with relatives in Maryland.

Mrs. E L. Duer is spending sometime with friends in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Frank Lynam, of Wilmington, is visiting his sister Mrs. William Craig.

Miss May C. Enos has returned from a visit to Philadelphia and Wayne, Pa.

Mrs. William R. Davis is spending this week with her sister in Wilmington.

Miss Georgia Enos, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her mother Mrs. J. H. Enos.

Howard Furgerson, of Wilmington, visited his uncle, Mr. John VanHorn, last week.

Mrs. E. H. Derrickson spent last week with relatives in Salisbury and Marion, Md.

Mrs. Sophia Megee and Mrs. Joseph Heller and daughter visited relatives in Wilmington last week.

Mrs. Mary E. Sparks, who has been visiting her brother Mr. E. N. Moore, has returned to her home in Wilmington.

Mrs. Howard Morris and Miss Mary Gilch are attending the District Epworth League Convention at St. Michaels, Md., this week.

Little Sarah Dubaut, who has been spending sometime with her grandmother Mrs. William Pierson, has returned to her home in Philadelphia.

The remains of Charles Wiest were brought here from Spokane, Washington on Tuesday, and funeral services were held at the home of his brother Harry Wiest on Wednesday at 2 o'clock with interment in St. Paul's M. E. Cemetery.

WARWICK

Miss Mame Cullum, of Laurel, is visiting her sister Mrs. L. P. King near town.

Privates Jack Dignam and William Carroll, of Camp Meade, Md., were Sunday visitors in town.

Miss Jennie Bishop, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bishop.

Christian Endeavor Society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Thornton on Friday evening last.

Misses Mary and Katherine Dignam, of Wilmington, were week-end guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dignam.

Mr. D. S. Cannon, of Philadelphia, is visiting his wife who is spending some time with her mother Mrs. Mary A. Lofland.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Buckworth and daughter Louise, of Middletown, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Duryea.

Mr. Chas. Baker, of Ashville, N. C., is visiting his wife who is spending some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Spear.

TOWNSEND

W. Hart Scott, of Hampton, Va., is the guest of his parents.

Miss Mollie Lynam, of Smyrna, is spending some time in town.

Mrs. John Townsend and Mrs. Mary Carter are visiting Baltimore relatives.

Mrs. Sallie E. Watts is spending this week in Cecilton the guest of Albert Watts and family.

Mark Staats, of Atlantic City, was called home the past week to attend the funeral of his sister Mrs. Bessie Enos.

Mrs. Mary Mannering and daughter Mrs. Emma Eldridge, of Wilmington, spent Monday with Harry Deakyne and family.

Reported Dead But Lives

Mrs. John J. Williams, of St. Augustine, Md., received official notice from Washington, D. C., last month telling her of the death of her son, Private John Jay Williams, in France, of pneumonia. A few days after receiving this telegram, Mrs. Williams received a letter from her son. She at once sent a cable message to a chaplain who had censored several letters from Private Williams. To this Mrs. Williams received a reply cable, stating, "John Jay Williams alive and well." Since, Mrs. Williams has received two letters from her son.

Knitters—Attention

The recent epidemic of influenza disorganized everything—even the knitting was interrupted. Now Peace has been declared, but Old Man Winter says this will make no change in his plans for a long, cold season. Knitters, by speeding up work can frustrate any designs he may have in mind of making our boys "over there" uncomfortable.

"Sweaters and socks, sweaters and socks,
While our boys need them, nobody stops."

COMMITTEE.

We pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN on order, loaded on rail and water at ANY POINT. Phone 5 and 41.

JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

AN A. E. F. LETTER

Mrs. L. V. Kirk Receives Letter from Cor. Julius N. Kirk

HE HAS BEEN "OVER THE TOP"

Mrs L. V. Kirk, of this town, has received from her son Corporal Julius N. Kirk, who is in service in France the following interesting letter. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have three sons in service and on Thursday received a card from their youngest son H. Elmer Kirk stating that he also had arrived safely in France.

FRANCE
Oct. 2, 1918.

My Dear Folks:

Mail upon mail from home and friends has rolled in for some time past. Will now endeavor to write you a few lines as we have been up in the lines for the past eighteen days making it impossible to write you, although I sent you a hurried note advising you of being well and O. K. Returned day before yesterday, 30th September, for a few days rest, feeling fine and none the worse for my experience. We are now and have been of course since drive began in newly won territory which Fritz left in torn and bad condition. Water is unusually scarce here, went out yesterday and scooped water from a shell-hole which I heated on fire taking a good hot bath all over, removing the cooties you read about, and then washed my underwear and clothes preparing for our next return from lines which I trust I will make. Well to be sure its some game, takes nothing only men with good inward parts to stand it. I have souvenirs galore of all kinds, everything you can mention from a German button to a Colonel's hat. In fact we have captured everything imaginable, railroad outfits, all kinds of ammunition, mules, horses and many things too numerous to mention. This pencil, an indelible one I'm writing with now, I took off a dead German, also have a large pocket knife and lots of trinkets and found a bottle of whiskey off same he had it in one pocket and in the other a bottle of coffee. The boys were all surprised when I informed them of the Germans carrying booze, was surprised myself. We sure have the Hun on the hop to h—he is so twisted up he doesn't know which way to turn, he is getting struck from so many sides he doesn't know where to expect the next blow.

Well I read before I was called to the colors of going 'over the top' now I have experienced it personally and know what the life actually calls for. They told us the rifle and gas masks were our best friends, but for the past several days the pick and shovel were the best friends I ever owned. I dug so hard for three successive nights due to advancing positions that I have big blisters on each finger and in palm of my hands. When shells are falling at the rate of 200 to 300 per minute all around you, it is most time to do some digging I would say. My two Pals who I was very much attached to, one was killed with shrapnel, he and I were in hole together, of course I had an undesirable job getting him out and quite a close call for myself. The other Pal was gassed but not bad. We don't give a d—what happens so the Hun goes to his fate. They have also plowed lots of the land we captured and were even forced to leave cows. You would laugh to see how nice things were fixed. They even had hammocks up, their dugouts lighted with electricity, railroads layed all over showing they had come to stay. Oh yes, I also have a German rubber collapseable basin which I carry in my pocket and set same out in the rain catching enough water for shave and wash.

His letter was a lengthy and a very interesting one, the rest of it being mostly of a personal character. His division which was the 78th from Camp Dix was in the big drive since when Sedan was taken.

Need Not Sign Questionnaires

All draftees who have received their questionnaires are advised to return them to the local board, though they need not be filled, according to the new ruling, which was sent by Provost Marshall General Crowder Wednesday to local draft boards throughout the country.

Tuesday's order was that all questionnaires now in the hands of men who had not passed their thirty-sixth birthday on September 12 last should be filled out and returned and all others ignored. In order to clear up any confusion General Crowder Wednesday ordered that all questionnaires be returned to the boards unsigned.

No more draftees will be sent to cantonments.

American National Red Cross

The annual meeting of the Delaware Chapter American National Red Cross will be held on Wednesday, November 20th, at 11 a. m., in the Y. M. C. A. Building, 10th and Orange Streets, Wilmington. All members are invited to attend.

EMILY P. BISSELL, Secretary
Delaware Chapter.

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., NOV. 16th 1918

DIVIDE GERMANY

WERE that old patriot, Cato, in the U. S. Senate to-day he wonld repeat the famous warning he dinned into the ears of the Roman senate, "Delenda est Carthago," "Carthage must be destroyed," with "Delenda est Germania," "Germany must be destroyed."

In his day the two rival empires of Rome and Carthage strove for mastery, and their mutual ambitions forbade the existence of both; hence his patriotic warning, "Carthage must be destroyed or Rome falls." So to-day, two utterly antagonistic systems are facing each other, Germany's autocratic rule through her "divine right," Kaiser and his militaristic tools, and Democracy through the rule of the people for the people. One or the other of these must be permanently destroyed for they cannot exist together.

Therefore Germany must be totally dismembered as a nation, as well as the Kaiser and his Potsdam gang thrust out. Not even must all the states composing the late German Empire, be allowed to form a republic together, much less with the addition of twelve millions of Austrians. The Germans will plot mischief, for the virus of supermen domination is in their very blood, and even if the Kaiser gets his hempen deserts and a dozen or more of his choice hellion spirits with him, his late dupes and victims, (though also helpers), the German people will straightway begin planning for another world conquest war. For the entire safety of Europe and the world, Germany, republican or otherwise, must be split up into north and south states whose mutual jealousies and antagonisms will act as a brake upon any fresh attempts at universal domination by the Germanic peoples.

THE GERMAN PEOPLE GUILTY

DR. W. S. Solf, German Foreign Secretary, sends the following wireless despatch to Secretary Lansing:

"Convinced of the common aims and ideals of democracy, the German Government has addressed itself to the President of the United States with the request to re-establish peace. This peace was meant to correspond with the principles the President always has maintained. The aim was to be a just solution of all questions in dispute, followed by a permanent reconciliation of all nations.

"Furthermore the President declared he did not wish to make war on the German people, and did not wish to impede its peaceful development."

Oh certainly the German people, as Mr. Wilson has always declared, are not to blame—only the Kaiser and the Potsdam gang! Let us glance for a moment at some of the ill deeds the German people have been perpetrating for over four years past.

Who committed those horrible rapings by the thousands but the German people in the persons of their brutal soldiers drawn from every part of the German empire? Who maimed and crucified little children by the score? Who crucified Canadian and American soldiers? Who burned and pillaged the finest cathedrals in Belgium and France, including the matchless Rheims, killing in a single instance as many as 75 worshipers kneeling in prayer in a French cathedral? Who bombed hospitals constantly and sunk hospital ships? Who bombed unfortified civilian cities for three years, slaughtering men, women and children? Who committed the thousand other acts of sheer savagery upon innocent noncombatants in all those four years? the German people, represented in their twelve millions of soldiers, airmen, and submarine sailors.

Did the German people through all these worse than savage butcheries ever utter the feeblest protest? Not a word! But the minute the Allies when bombing munition works and depots, railroad centers, etc., accidentally killed a few Germans, what a howl of accusing protest was sent up by this gentle German folk, who had applauded all those deeds of blood!

If some American naval officer, unmindful of the humane and chivalrous traditions of our navy, had brutally sunk a German passenger ship as these Huns sank the Lusitania, murdering thereby 1250 innocent men, women and children, including 40 babes at their mothers' breasts, would the American people have hailed the awful massacre as a "great victory," and honored the naval brute as a hero, multitudes of shouting citizens parading the streets of our great cities in a mad delirium of joy, giving the school children a holiday and striking medals in commemoration of the big assassination, and holding each year thereafter jubilant ceremonies on the anniversary of the cruel deed? It is unthinkable! Yet the German people did all that—the people, remember, at home with none of the incentives of savage war their soldiers, airmen and sailors had to prompt them.

No, the outraged Allies and the American people will stand no such maudlin nonsense as granting easy terms to these big bragging German war beasts now whimpering like the whipped curs they truly are; no, not though pacificists like Justice Clarke of the Supreme Court plead that we give Germany "generous terms!" The Hun brought to book at last for his many crimes against mankind, must pay the full penalty just like any other criminal indicted and found guilty. No "peace without victory" twaddle will be tolerated by the American people, however much cunning politicians in high places may wish to pander justice, mercy and righteousness to please "the German vote."

"UNITED WAR WORK"

ON our local front page The Transcript makes an appeal for our war heroes in France. Every true American who appreciates their devoted services and sacrifices will open wide his and her purse as a slight recognition of their inestimable deeds. Let us give our dollars as freely as they gave their blood drops.

DESERVED TO BE FORGIVEN

Dog's Repentance for Thoughtless Act Was Evidently Genuine, as Shown by His Actions.

Sam was a small, sleek yellow pup six months ago and was sold by the dog fancier with the guaranty that he would not grow to weigh more than 25 pounds, and that he was "most all bulldog." But Sam grew to look like a cross between an Airedale and a locomotive. He has big feet and a big body, and when he comes head on—look out! But that isn't the story.

Like almost all dogs of the so-called genus cur, Sam is almost the smartest quadruped that ever ate bones. He can sit up in the corner like Jack Horner; he can cut a figure eight by walking around his master's legs; he can jump on a chair and put his front feet on the back and "say his prayers;" he can lie down and roll over; act like he is going to cry when someone says: "Poor Sam, poor Sam!" and he can do lots of other things. He walked along after a pedestrian the other day and refused to come back until his master went after him and scolded him severely, so that he would not forget. Then the master promptly forgot the matter.

Ten minutes later when he went out into the kitchen, there sat Sam on the chair in a "praying" attitude and the tears were fairly streaming down his cheeks. Needless to say he was forgiven immediately and would have wagged his tail, only it had been cut off.—Indianapolis News.

Teaching Soldiers Caution.

I have a friend—a young six-foot officer, powerful as a horse—at one of the cantonments in the far South, who has a way of showing his men the need for individual responsibility, Edward Hungerford writes in Everybody's Magazine.

It is his practice to skirmish around the camp late at night and approach the sentries, giving careless, indifferent, casually friendly replies to their challenges. The sentry in his happy-go-lucky back country fashion, feels that the stranger is not merely a friend, but of the cantonment. Then—200 pounds of brawn and muscle land upon him; he feels an awful blow in the pit of the stomach; his gun is taken away from him, and he finds himself sprawling on the ground. As soon as he can get his breath he looks at his attacker and begins:

"What the—"

"Exactly so," interrupts the officer, "only if this really had been 'No Man's Land' and I a German scout you would have been completely dead by this time."

They are taking few chances in the training of our great army.

Air Raids Cause Tickling.

Two men in a garden who had watched the air raid unmoved, heard, when danger was over, a window sharply banged behind them. The elder leaped four feet into the air, the other sneezed for ten minutes, and nearly frightened three people out of an upper window.

A lady who had the sweetest of voices marshaled her maids, and bade them keep perfectly cool, and talk quietly—all this in piercing shrieks.

But an original man, who skipped for safety, explained: "I knew the moment had come to leave, for I felt a queer internal tickling—like a nest of skylarks beneath the diaphragm."—London Chronicle.

PUBLIC SALE
of
Registered Holsteins
at
HOMESTEAD FARM
Dover, Delaware

November 20, 1918
at 10.30 A. M.

43 head of Registered Holsteins will be sold. There are 37 females, nearly all of which are between the ages of 2 and 3 years. They are safe in calf to senior herd sire.

Finderne Pride Fayne No. 84452

This bull is one of the best of the breed anywhere. He already has 7 A. R. O. daughters, one which made 26 lbs. of butter in 7 days at 3 years old.

His dam FINDERNE PRIDE JOHANNA RUE has an official record of a little over 36 lbs. of butter in 7 days with a test of 4.26 per cent. She gives 28403 lbs. of milk, or about 14,000 quarts testing 4.14 per cent fat and made 1460 lbs. of butter in 365 days. This record has never been exceeded for butter and milk by any cow in the world.

This bull weighs about 3000 lbs. 4 of his bull calves will be sold at the sale.

The cattle offered are some of the best on the farm, and are disposed of because we bave too many for the farm to carry.

This is a great opportunity for farmers in Delaware and Maryland who desire to start a pure bred herd. All cattle tested by State Veterinarian.

The terms of the sale are cash, but arrangements for any reasonable time for payment will be given, particularly to persons living in Delaware. This arrangements can be made on the day of the sale with the owner. Automobiles will meet trains at Dover.

For catalogue apply to **Homestead Farm Dover, Delaware**
Daniel O. Hastings, Owner
Wilmington, Delaware

BERG & BANKS

Wholesale
Butchers and Live Stock
Dealers
We Specialize in
FAT COWS AND CALVES
Highest CASH Prices Paid
Telephone and Mail Orders promptly attended to
We also handle
Poultry
Telephone 105-14
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

BIG HERDS GONE

World War Wastes Europe's Meat Supply.

American Stock Raisers Co-operate With Food Administration in Conservation Measures.

It is probable that Europe for many years after the war will look to a great extent to America for its meat supply.

Europe's herds are dwindling under war's demands faster than they can be replenished.

When the German armies retired from occupied portions of France and Belgium approximately 1,800,000 head of cattle were appropriated. This addition virtually safeguarded Germany from cattle shortage other nations now suffer.

In England some 2,400,000 acres of grass lands have by compulsory measures been forced into grain production, thus reducing pasturage and hay lands. A declining scale of maximum meat prices for live cattle was ordained in England, as follows: For September, $17.76 per hundred pounds; October, $17.28; November and December, $16.08, and for January, $14.40. The evident intent of this measure was to drive the beef animals into market as soon as possible.

According to official French figures, the cattle of France have decreased to a total of 12,341,900 as compared with 14,807,000 in 1913. Today due to lack of forage principally, France is producing only one gallon of milk where before the war two and one-half gallons were produced.

Meantime the United States food administration has taken steps to conserve our flocks and herds and to increase their numbers. The stock breeders of this country show a disposition to co-operate with the government in this.

For many years it has been a practice among many of the dairy people of this country to kill male calves at birth and in many instances the females if not needed to replenish their herds rather than go to the expense of maturing them into veal. The high prices of meat caused the virtual discontinuance of this killing. Another encouraging fact is 75 per cent. of calves killed for veal this year were males.

Somebody has very aptly said that the wars of the world have been won with grease, meaning that bacon and lard have been as essential to success in war as powder, which is true.

The hogs of Europe have been very greatly sacrificed to present day needs. This makes the American burden all the more heavy and makes doubly essential an increased pork production in this nation. In Italy grain is now forbidden to be fed to hogs. In Denmark under a recent order one-fourth of the hogs were ordered to be killed. It is estimated that one-half have now been killed.

WORLD SHORTAGE IN BEET SUGAR

Crops Are 40 Per Cent. Less Than Pre-War Average—Central Powers Hit Hardest.

CANE SUGAR IS ISOLATED.

Allied Beet Production Falls One-third in Rigid War Economy Practiced.

The world today is producing forty per cent. less beet sugar than the pre-war average.

Counting the American, Allied and German-Austrian crops, as well as the neutrals, the U. S. Food Administration has estimated that the world shortage created by the light crop of 1917-1918 is at least three and a half million tons.

That the 1917-1918 crop of cane sugar was two million tons in excess of the previous year does not relieve the general shortage.

Cuba and Java produce one-half of the world cane crop, and the Java sugar is too far removed from America to transport when shipping is badly needed to transport and maintain the military forces in France.

In Java a large part of the old sugar crop is still awaiting shipment. Since it requires 150 to 160 days for each boat that is sent to Java, the possibilities of obtaining adequate shipments of Java sugar this season are remote.

Allies' Production Falls.

Taking the Allied nations as a group, official reports show that beet sugar production is less by one-third than the pre-war average.

French beet sugar industry has suffered most by the war. The French yield of beet sugar is now only 29.1 per cent. of the pre-war average.

For the five years preceding the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, France produced an average of 752,542 tons of sugar each year. For 1917-18 the French production was 219,416 tons.

With 61 factories operating, as compared with more than 200 that were in existence before the war and before the general campaign of destructiveness launched by the German armies, France nevertheless managed to manufacture more beet sugar in 1917-18 than in 1916-17, when the total output was 202,415 tons.

Italy in 1917-18 produced 100,800 tons of beet sugar, which was 56,000 tons less than the previous year and 110,250 less than the annual output of sugar for the five year pre-war period.

One of the great difficulties experienced in Italy's beet sugar industry was finding sufficient labor to handle the crop. Thousands of men usually employed in beet sugar production were called for military service. The yield per acre amounted to approximately half of the usual quantity of beets harvested.

The Transcript $1,00

DIVORCE

NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SS.
THE STATE OF DELAWARE,
To The Sheriff Of New Castle County, Greeting:

Whereas, Bernard F. Fox by his Petition to the Judges of our Superior Court, filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court in and for New Castle County, for the cause of complaint therein alleged, has made application to our said Judges that a decree may be pronounced dissolving the marriage existing between the Petitioner and Kathryn E. Fox.

We Therefore, Command You, as you were heretofore commanded that you summon Kathryn E. Fox so that she be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at the next term thereof to be held at Wilmington, on Monday, the Fourth day of November next to answer the allegations of the said petitioner, Bernard F. Fox according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and also to do and receive what the Court shall then and there consider concerning her in this behalf as to the Court shall seem meet and consistent with the provisions of the said Act of Assembly. And have you then there this writ. Witness, the Honorable James Pennewill, at Wilmington, the sixteenth day of September A. D. nineteen hundred and eighteen issued September 27, 1918.

JOSEPH WIGGLESWORTH,
Prothonotary.

PAID LOCAL ADS

FOR SALE--Wagons and dearborns.
J. C. GREEN

John Heldmyer, Jr., Real Estate Broker, North Broad Street, has just received for sale, a large store with dwelling, and large lot for sale on Main street. This store is doing a very large business. Call to see me. Also, a nice residence for sale on East Main street, near the Four Corners.

LOST—One male Poland China hog will weigh about 190 pounds. Strayed away from home last week. Kindly notify
H. D. CONNER,
Middletown, Dela.

For Sale

One six hole Corn Sheller, 1 17x22 Hay Press, 4 York Carriages, 2 Rubber-tire Carriages, 1 Family Carriage. Rubber tires put on carriage wheels by best process. 1 Invalids wheel chair Carriages, and Automobiles painted and repaired.

F. DUGGAN
Odessa, Del.

For Sale

One five passenger Ford Touring car, been used 3 months, only run 1000 miles. Paint and tires as good as new. Also nicely paneled and painted truck body for same, cost $95 new. Owner has no use for same and must sell quick. Can be seen at the residence of Edward Clayton, Blackbird station.

THOMAS W. PLUMMER
R. D. Townsend, Del.

The Will to Save

Have you it? Have you made up your mine that you can and will save a certain sum from your weekly or monthly pay? Are you in earnest about it? Think over the matter. Ask yourself these questions and if you HAVE and CAN and WILL, we are sure your decision will be to open an account with us at once and keep it going.

4 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL DEPOSITS. NO CHARGE MADE FOR ANY ACCOUNT

WILMINGTON SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY
S. E. Cor. 9th and Market Sts., Wilmington, Delaware

The Woman's College of Delaware

Will open for the Fall Term on Thursday, September 19, 1918
Four years' courses leading to degrees in—
Arts and Science Education
Home Economics Agriculture
Two years' course leading to certificates in—
Education and Home Economics
Tuition free to all students from Delaware.
For catalog and other information, write to
Dean WINIFRED J. ROBINSON, Ph. D.,
Newark, Delaware.

ENLIST IN

the Students' Army Training Corps with a view to becoming an officer. Special courses at **DELAWARE COLLEGE** beging September 18, 1918, under auspices of War Department, which furnishes board, room, uniform, and privates pay of thirty dollars a month. A unique chance to train yourself to become an officer or technical expert. Entrance requirement completion of four year High School course of its equivalent. Various courses in Arts and Science, Agriculture and Engineering (including Marine Transportation). Write instantly for information to

E. LAURENCE SMITH, Dean,
Newark, Delaware

THE TOILET NECESSITIES

of the 20th century women are many and varied. There are certain articles which every woman must have. We have them all in large assortment, to say nothing of our patent medicines and drugs. Everything that a druggist sells can be found at our pharmacy. Give us a call.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.
Earnest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager
Middletown, Del.

Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries,

Rapid promotion is assured to young people in such positions.

The Goldey College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough preparation for business success in the least possible time.

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates.

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It should be carefully planned by yourself, written by a competent attorney and safely administered by this Trust Company.

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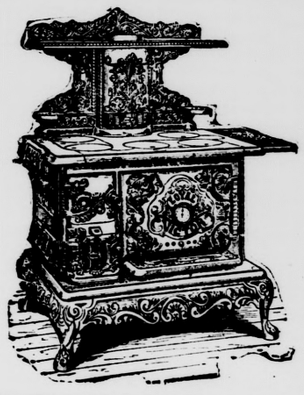

A large stock to select from of all high grade STOVES. We do not handle any of the light weight grades.

J. F. McWhorter & Son, Middletown, Del.

WHAT ABOUT LABOR IN AFTER-WAR PERIOD?

Will Nation Experience Same Delay That Has Marked War Preparation?

Workmen in the United States are now fully employed at higher wages than labor has ever known. Many of them have become accustomed to a scale of living better than they have ever known. In the last two years nearly one million women have taken jobs either formerly held by men or newly created jobs which under ordinary circumstances would be filled by men.

Three million ablebodied men are now either actually in service or being called to training camps. Over five million laborers are actually engaged in factories and plants directly and wholly occupied in making war material. Another five million are engaged in quasi-war work.

What will happen to these millions when peace is declared? What will become of the "war jobs?" What will happen to the high level of wages? The moment peace is declared the United States Government and other Governments will cancel their immense outstanding orders and contracts for war material. Automatically this will throw millions out of employment unless provision is made ahead of time to find work for them during the period of reconstruction.

This advance preparation cannot be made in a day, a week or a month. It is a more gigantic task to prepare for this than it was to prepare for war. We have been engaged in war now over eighteen months, and we still are dependent upon England and France for munitions, guns, clothing, ships and much other war material. If the present administration of affairs could not put the nation on a war basis in eighteen months how long would it take the same leaders to put the nation on a peace basis?

These questions only indicate the very serious problems which labor must confront immediately upon the declaration of peace. Republican congressmen contend that it is necessary that this government should immediately take steps to safeguard labor during that period after the war when industry is readjusting itself. They contend that labor should be protected from the flood of cheap products abroad and from enforced idleness at home. Republican leaders are back of the Week's Reconstruction Bill, which would create a bipartisan committee to begin immediately the framing of policies to meet these emergencies.

The French people say they hold Republican leaders in America next to American generals in their esteem, because Republican leaders have always STOOD BY THE WAR.

WHO GIVES MONEY AND WHO GETS IT

Official Data on South's Contribution to Third Liberty Loan.

In a recent issue of the Literary Digest there appeared a series of advertisements inserted by a Southern advertising agency on behalf of the newspapers of Southern states. One of these ads reads in part as follows:

"Subscriptions of the Southern people to Liberty Bonds exceed the average of the United States. Returns from subscriptions for the Third Liberty Loan show that every Southern district very largely oversubscribed its quota. • • • How did this happen? No one contends that the Southerner is more patriotic than the rest of his countrymen. But as the above figures show clearly that he invested more liberally in Liberty Bonds than his brethren, there is only one reasonable deduction—he has more money to spend. You can't get away from it. • • • You don't have to wait till harvest time in the South, as in the North and West, when the farmer is supposed to have more money. Every day is harvest time in the South."

This effort to make it appear that the South did more than its share in subscribing to the Third Liberty Loan is not sustained by the data issued by the United States Treasury Department. The official figures taken from the treasury department's report of the Third Liberty Loan shows that the Fourth Southern Federal Reserve District subscribed only $639,965,050 out of a total national subscription of $4,176,516,850, or only about 15 per cent. of the total subscriptions of the United States, nothwithstanding the four Southern federal reserve districts comprise one-third of the federal reserve districts of the United States.

The $639,965,050 the Southern states contributed to the Third Liberty Loan is but little more than the amount of money the government spent in those states building army cantonments, camps and other military plants. In other words, the South did but little more than lend to the government the equivalent of the millions in real money the government had actually given the South. Counting in the millions of dollars northern soldiers sent to southern camps and friends of northern soldiers visiting them in southern camps spent in the South, the South did not lend the United States as much money in the Third Liberty Loan as the United States had spent in the South since April, 1917. In other words, the South did not draw upon its own wealth or normal income at all.

Phosphorescence on the Moon?

Several European observers of the total lunar eclipse of July 4-5, 1917, have reported that the brightness of the lunar disk appeared much greater around the limb than near the center. These observations lead M. A. Nodon of Bordeaux to revive a suggestion that has sometimes been made to account for the brilliancy of certain lunar craters; viz., that the surface of the moon may possess a luminosity of its own in the nature of phosphorescence. In that case, perspective would increase the apparent luminosity toward the limb.—Scientific American.

SUGAR CONTROL SAVED MILLIONS

American Consumer Profited by $180,000,000—French Situation Helped.

HOME PRICE HELD AT 9 CENTS.

This Nation's Sugar Supply Reduced to Seventy Per Cent. of Normal. Java Stocks Unavailable.

Sugar control has saved the American public $180,000,000, Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator, declared the other day.

He pointed out that sugar was selling for 11 cents a pound last August and that it would have advanced to 20 cents a pound, with the world shortage as a stimulus, had not the food administration secured the co-operation of the refiners and wholesalers and fixed a sugar price that today enables housewives to buy sugar at from 8½ to 9 cents a pound.

"Every 1 cent raise in sugar from September 1 to January 1 means $18,000,000 to the American consumer," Mr. Hoover said. "Numbers of gentlemen will tell you that 20 cent sugar would have prevailed and the public robbed of $180,000,000 this year if we had not taken these actions." Later Mr. Hoover called attention to the fact that uncontrolled sugar advanced to 35 cents a pound during the Civil War.

France Got Our Sugar.

Today the American public has been allotted 70 per cent. of its normal supply. Before the war the average annual household consumption here was 55 pounds a person. In England the annual consumption during the war is 24 pounds, and in France each person is allotted a little over one pound a month.

"In August the French government found itself unable to maintain even this ration," Mr. Hoover declared. "An appeal was made to America. France needed 100,000 tons. We agreed to fill this demand and up to December had shipped 85,426 tons. In the meantime an appeal was made to the American public to reduce its sugar consumption, and requests were made to distributors to supply the confectionary and sweet drinks trade with 50 per cent. of normal supply. This has been generally followed, although such regulations were voluntary, as the food administration had no authority to impose them."

Domestic Price is 8½ to 9 Cents.

Retail grocers throughout the country are supposed to take a profit of no more than 50 cents a hundred—half a cent a pound—on sugar. By reason of food administration regulations, binding refiners and wholesalers, the retailer is able today to buy sugar at from 8 to 8½ cents a pound. This enables him to sell to the housewife at 8½ to 9 cents a pound.

There have been some violations of the sugar rulings. Mr. Hoover said recently: "Sales of sugar from 16 to 20 cents per pound have been reported and followed up vigorously and stopped and is evidence itself of the prices at which consumers would have been mulct had we not intervened. We have forfeited wholesalers' licenses in aggravated cases, and we have issued warnings to first offenders in a great many instances through our local administrators."

Effect on Military Situation.

American sugar stocks could be filled to normal very soon if ships could be sent to Java, where 250,000 tons of sugar is waiting for shipment. But the shipping situation is so acute that the nation cannot spare the eleven ships needed to transport this sugar. It would take the boats one year to haul 250,000 tons. In the same time they could be used for transporting 200,000 soldiers to France.

The food administration believes that the American public will diminish its sugar consumption by 10 or 15 per cent. when it is made clear that such sugar saving is a patriotic act and when it is understood that there are plenty of sweeteners available to take the place of sugar, such as honey or corn syrup.

Why Shortage Exists.

The three great sugar producing centers of the world are Germany, the West and East Indies. German sugar is, of course, used at home. The East Indian sugar is unavailable because of the ship shortage.

While U boats made big inroads on the world's shipping, France and Italy ceased to be self sustaining in sugar manufacture. England in the meantime was cut off from German sugar—1,400,000 tons a year—because of the war. The result has been that the allied nations have been forced to turn to America and the West Indies for their sugar.

EVADE RIGID FOOD CONTROL

Food Is Bought in Germany Surreptitiously in Violation of Autocratic Rulings.

Even the autocratic food control of Germany has been powerless to prevent surreptitious sales, according to semi-official reports reaching the United States food administration. Illegal sales of butter are being made in Germany at prices ranging from $1.75 to $2.25 a pound. Eggs sold contrary to the German food regulations are bringing 10 to 15 cents apiece, according to these reports. And bacon or ham is bringing from $2.25 to $3.25 a pound.

Tractors for Cultivation of Rice.

The French government of Cochin China has become interested in the employment of caterpillar tractors for the cultivation of rice. On September 29, 1917, a 45 horse power track machine valued at more than $5,900 United States currency, was purchased telegraphically. If the experiment is successful, larger orders will follow. Everything depends upon whether the tractor can operate in the soft rice-paddy fields of Cochin China.

H. C. PRIESTER

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Of Every Description

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A Postal will Bring us together

Address, Port Penn, Del.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

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The Most Loved of All Presents

Howard Wathes
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Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

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ON OF YOUR PERIME ROASTS

of tender toothsome meat, is really the most economical, for there is no waste to it. Every bit can be used. That would still be true even if our prices were higher than others. But wise housekeepers who have made comparisons declare our prices are as low as those for meats of any grade.

Lewis' Meat Market

LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL

515 E. Third St.

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BOCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when BOSCHEE'S GERMN SYRUP has been used so successfully for fifty-two years in all parts of the country for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold by MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO. INC

ONE SPOON, PLEASE.

Make one spoon of sugar
Do the work of two.
Keep the program going
Until the war is through.

A Fall Invitation

A cordial invitation is extended to you to look over the new

FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

We have never known a time in our experience of over thirty years in the clothing business when it was so hard to get good reliable clothing as it is now.

But we have met the difficulties and have held to our old established standard of quality and Tailoring at a modern price.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, All Wool and Hand Tailored, Sounds Like a Dream at $15, $20, $25, $30, and $35.

in these days of high prices, when city stores are getting $10 00 more for the same Suits and Overcoats.

Stetson Hats

Characterful, masculine, the American spirit through and through—that's the Stetson feeling for Fall.

$3.00
$4.00
$5.00
$6.00

Exceptional Shoe Values For Men

In most places the Shoes you paid $4.00 for a year to eighteen months ago will cost you from $5.00 to $6.00 tl is Fall.

Because we sized up the leather situation correctly we can still offer you the very latest lasts and styles in Brown and Black leather at a savings of at least one dollar.

500 Pairs of Men's Every-Day WORK SHOES

at ONE DOLLAR LESS than today's prices. They were bought eighteen months ago. The price is $3.00 and $4.00. These extraordinary values cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

BOYS' Shoes, the Best Quality--

Prices Moderate, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50

EDWARD G. WALLS

Store Open { Wednesday Night Until 9 o'clock / Saturday Night Until 11 "

Main Street, Smyrna, Del.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

R. S. Carpenter's Store, Port Penn
MONDAY, NOV. 25th, 1918
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY,
DURING NOVEMBER 1918
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Office of Lee Sparks, Odessa, Del.
THURSDAY, NOV. 27th, 1918
From 2 to 4P.M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personable application to the Collector or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shallbe added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

T. EDGAR CLAYTON,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City
November 9th, December 28th.
From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood
November 18th.
From 9 A. M. to 12 M

AT HOME ALL THE TIME

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended.

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundre

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Pencader Hundred

The taxable residents of Pencader Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said hundred, are hereby notified that the taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred will be at the

NEWARK DEPOT, BRYAN'S STORE
NOVEMBER 18th, 1918
FROM 9 to 11 A. M.

DAYETT'S MILL
NOVEMBER 18th, FROM 1 to 3 P.M.

DEC. 30 FROM 9 to 11 A. M.

GLASGOW, BROOK'S STORE
NOVEMBER 19, DEC. 31, FROM 9 to 11 A. M.

PORTER, BRADLEY'S STORE
NOV. 19, DEC. 31.
FROM 1 to 3 P. M.

SUMMIT BRIDGE, SALMON'S STORE
NOV. 20, FROM 9 to 11 A. M., DEC. 30, FROM 1 to 3 P. M.

KIRKWOOD, KING'S STORE
NOV. 20, FROM 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personel application to the collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, governing the collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as amended.

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

EDWARD O. WALTON,
Collector of Taxes for Pencader Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF D. B. MALONEY,
IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY SATURDAY,
During NOVEMBER 1918,
From 2 P. M. until evening

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundre

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING,
SATURDAY, NOV. 30th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
MONDAY, NOV. 25th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTON
FRIDAY, NOV. 29th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P.M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOHN BEITH,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

Sacrifice Sale of Merchandise

We are closing out entire stock of goods
COME QUICK FOR BARGAINS

Dry goods, Notions, Millinery, Corsets, Jewelry, Pictures and Frames, Dishes, Glassware, Enamel and Tinwear, Dolls and Xmas Toys.

4000 Rolls of Wall Paper to sell below cost

Prices to make Quick Sales, 01

Winter underwear for women and children, Outing Flannel Gowns, Sleepers for children, Womens Suits, separate Skirts and Waists, Children's Dresses and all ready-made wear.

Dry goods By the Yard

Outing Flannel, Muslin, Cambric, Longcloth, Dress goods, table Linen and toweling.

Comforts and Blankets below Cost

PETERSON'S Department Store

THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS

Done by the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company speaks much for the uselessness of this strong, old banking institution. All matters receive that attention and care which make it so satisfactory to deal with us. Checking accounts are solicited.

ESTABLISHED 1885

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS
WILMINGTON, DEL.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYTSEM

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co
Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM
Has Rturned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policeis over

$700,000.00

resent Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS
WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Valve-In-Head Motor Cars

BUICK AND CHEVROLET

SHALLCROSS GARAGE

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

Young Idea at Target Practice.

The word graminivorous had somehow slipped into the reading lesson. Little Willie knew he was doomed as his turn was next. His kneecaps rattled as he stood up for the struggle.

"J-j-j—ram, jram," he began.

"No, no, Willie; the G is hard," suggested the teacher.

"I know it, ma'am," replied William as he slipped back into his seat. "The whole doggone word is hard."

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhœa, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Exactly.

"King George gave a wagonload of wine to the Red Cross."

"Now that shows the real spirit."

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and you'll keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

Men do less than they ought unless they do all that they can.—Carlyle.

ESSENTIAL THAT FARMER SAVE EVERY BIT OF FARM MANURE DURING WINTER

PROPER WAY TO APPLY MANURE TO LAND.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Late fall—any time before the ground freezes—on most farms is the easiest time to provide for making the most out of the home supply of manure. And this year, when commercial fertilizers are high in price or impossible to obtain, it is doubly essential that we save every bit of the farm manure.

"Apply as fast as made" is the best rule before the ground freezes, and even later than that on level ground. But in hilly sections the farmers doubtless are right in thinking there is too much loss from the manure washing down the hillsides after the ground freezes, or on the snow. Then, too, in the North the snow is sometimes too deep for hauling to be practicable.

Pit for Storing.

Most literature on the subject of pit building for manure storage is based on using concrete for material. While this will usually pay if capital is available, many farmers feel they do not have the money to put into it. Fortunately there are other ways that will help greatly with little or no cash expense. If a roof is already available under which to store the manure, the ground should be leveled, or, better, made to slope toward the center. Then, if the soil is sandy or loamy, the surface should be removed to a depth of six inches or so and the heaviest clay procurable put in. After spreading a couple of inches of clay it should be wetted and thoroughly tamped down. This process should be repeated until the desired height is obtained. The outside rim may well be a foot or more higher than the center, this depending on the size of the pit and the ease of access for hauling away the manure. While such a bottom will hold much of the liquid, it is better to cover it with some absorbent material—dry loam is good if bedding is scarce. Do not use wood ashes, but coal ashes are harmless if screened. Continue to use enough loam to prevent any liquid from oozing from the pile, which should be kept level, moist and well tamped. Horse manure, unless mixed with that from cows or hogs, should be wetted thoroughly—but not enough to drain out—in order to keep it from heating, as heating causes a heavy loss.

Keep Under Roof.

If there is no roof under which to keep the manure, a cheap one should be built. This may be a one-slope "lean-to" along the outside of the barn, a cheap shed with sides, or simply four heavy, high posts on which a roof slides up or down according to the height of the manure—such as is used in some sections for outdoor haystacks.

If you can't do all these things, do what you can. It will help you and the country not only during the war but after the war.

HOARDING AND PROFITEERING

Dealer Should Not Hold or Contract for More Than Reasonable Requirements of Trade.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To sell farm equipment on the basis of what it would cost the dealer to replace it may be considered profiteering, according to a statement issued recently by the office of farm equipment control of the United States department of agriculture.

Persons who have sold equipment at replacement values when costs were high must continue to do so if prices go down, even though such sales bring less than the original cost price of the stock. Moreover, those whose selling price is fixed in relation to high replacement prices must restock immediately and carry the same quantity of equipment throughout the high-price period as they had at its beginning, in order not to profiteer. Those who desire to sell out without replacing their stock should not sell at a prevailing high price, but at cost plus a fair usual profit.

It will be considered hoarding if manufacturer or dealer holds, contracts for, or arranges for more equipment than the reasonable demands of his business require. Dealers finding themselves with excess stock on hand through inadvertence should sell their excess holdings at cost plus a fair usual profit.

The hoarding of farm equipment is defined by the act of congress of August 10, 1917. Manufacturers or dealers who hoard will be dealt with under the terms of this act of congress and not under the ruling as to replacement values just issued by the equipment control office.

BENEFITS OF MOTOR TRUCKS

Cross-Country Hauling Again Has Become Widely Used for Inter-City Transportation.

An even century ago transportation interests centered on Wheeling, W. Va. That year saw the Cumberland road—the wagon highway planned as a dominating factor in leading settlers to the great West—completed as far as the outlying town on the Ohio. Fifteen years later the road had been extended to Columbus; in another decade it crossed the Indiana state line.

Then came the steam railway. With the arrival of this new transportation colossus, interest in the Cumberland and other highways waned rapidly. Road building all but stopped, long distance hauling by highway stopped, too.

And now, after three-quarters of a century, cross-country hauling again has become a widely recognized form of inter-city transportation. The powerful, big load motor truck again has ushered in the highway as an important part of our national transportation system.

WOOD FOR FUEL

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Rural schools and churches, even more than homes, should restore the old wood pile and make themselves sure of warmth this winter. Every building used during only part of the [illegible] on one or two days a week should burn wood.

BARBERRY AIDS WHEAT RUST

Proof of Close Relationship of Disease on Common Shrub and Cereals Seen in Indiana.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Further proof that there is a close relationship between the rust of barberries and of wheat and other cereals has resulted in active campaigns to eradicate the shrub in many communities. Two rather striking cases of this close relationship were observed recently in Indiana. In one locality a field of wheat, along one side of which grew a barberry hedge, was practically destroyed by the black stem rust. The case was so clear that 17 farmers held a field observation day under the guidance of the county agent and immediately drew up resolutions, in which they stated that the relation was so clear that they wished to go on record as favoring legislation to eradicate all barberry bushes from the state. In another case a hedge of barberry and two deep plantings were found on a farm upon which a wheat field was so badly affected that the crop was a partial failure. A second field near by was very seriously affected also, as well as a number of fields in the vicinity. Similar cases have been observed in a number of other states, and public sentiment favoring the eradication of the common barberry is growing rapidly. It is said that Japanese barberry does not harbor the wheat rust.

PLACE MACHINERY IN HOUSE

Protect Valuable Implements From Exposure in Winter—Paint All Iron or Steel Parts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The cost of machinery and implements is constantly increasing. Prepare now to protect implements and machinery from exposure during the coming winter. As far as possible all implements should be placed under a dry shed. Woodwork should be painted and all exposed iron and steel parts should be either painted or covered with grease or oil to prevent rusting.

LESSEN STRAIN ON BRIDGES

Runways of Plank Laid Lengthwise Enable Automobiles to Pass Over Without Vibration.

A majority of the highway bridges in a region in the Southwest have been provided with runways of planks laid lengthwise, says Popular Mechanics. In passing over them automobiles make practically no noise, and because the resulting vibration is very much less than when running on the bridge floor itself, made of planks placed crosswise, the wear and tear on the structure is reduced. The improvement makes it unnecessary for cars to slow down.

Temperature for Potatoes.

Potatoes should be kept in a temperature of about 38 degrees. If the air is dry, cover with sand, and they should also be kept from the light.

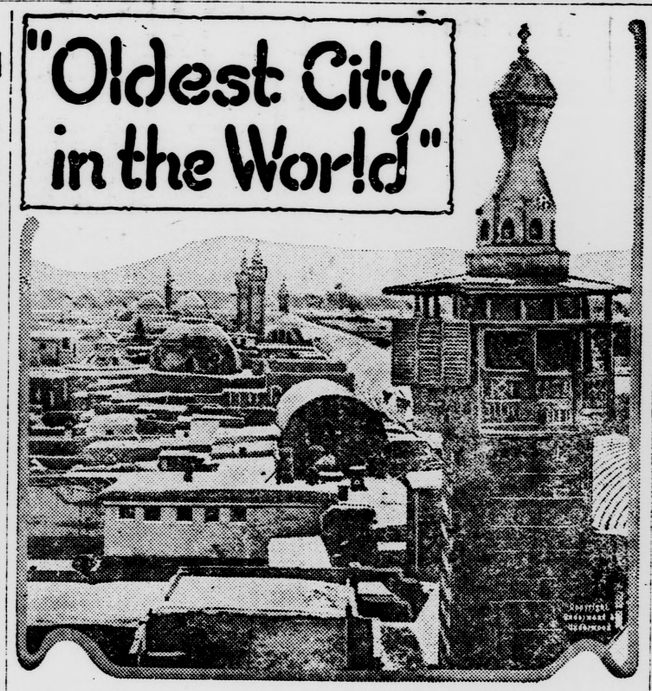
To Eradicate Tuberculosis.

Fresh air, wholesome food and clean water will go a long way toward eradicating tuberculosis from dairy herds.

Better Dairymen Needed.

Not so much better cows as better dairymen is the need.

"Oldest City in the World"



WHEN General Allenby and his victorious army captured Damascus from the Turks, they took what is called the "oldest city in the world." The claim is based upon frequent mention in the Old Testament—where it is referred to, by various names that serve to identify it, and in the New Testament. Josephus affirms that it was founded by Uz, the son of Aram, who gave to the region the name of Syria, which it has retained to this day.

Damascus was a flourishing trade center in Abraham's time. One of the earliest "novels" in all literature (equally so whether true or fanciful) is the story of the Jewish maid taken captive by Naaman, a Syrian general (II Kings). Naaman was a leper, but the captive suggested getting the advice of a prophet at Samaria. He did so, but when told to bathe in the Jordan he was vexed, saying that plenty of water existed nearer home. However, he did go to the Jordan and was cleansed. Good story.

If you doubt it, the next time you visit Damascus any of the old inhabitants will point out Naaman's house.

Elisha figures in the early history of Damascus. Ben-hadad (946 B. C., at a guess), a king of Damascus, was murdered, and the assassin improved conditions so greatly that king killing became popular. The king of Judea resented the success of the upstart monarch and, with help from the ruler of Assyria, took the city and killed its ruler. This made good a prediction of Isaiah.

Made Familiar by St. Paul.

It is in New Testament times that one seems to be brought into most intimate touch with Damascus. The memorable journey of St. Paul to the city of Jerusalem, and all that happened during and after it; the "street which is called Straight;" the house of Judas; the visit of Ananias; the subsequent preaching of St. Paul in the synagogues; the plots to kill him, and his escape from the city by night, are all names and incidents familiar to Christians the world over. It was to Damascus, too, that St. Paul returned after his three years' sojourn in the wilderness, and in no other period in its long history does the ancient city on the banks of the Abana seem to come so clearly into view.

Later on, under Trajan, Damascus became a Roman provincial city, and, on the establishment of Christianity, the seat of a bishop, who ranked next in authority after the patriarch of Antioch. Even when this point is reached, a wealth of history still lies ahead: There is the great story of Damascus under the kalifs, and of its many trials which followed the removal of the kalifate to Bagdad; of the coming of the Egyptians, the Carmathians, and the Seljuks; of the campaigns and mighty conquests of the Saladin; of the ravages of the Mongols, and of the final inclusion of Damascus within the Ottoman empire, early in the sixteenth century, followed by a long 400 years of stagnation.

Beautiful, From a Distance.

The modern Damascus, like the Damascus of all the ages, is, in its distant view, as are many Eastern cities, a place of great beauty. It lies at the northern edge of the plain of Ghutah, at the foot of the Anti-Lebanon, 2,250 feet above the sea, and all around, for a circuit of 60 miles, extend the famous orchards, gardens, vineyards, and fields of Damascus, which have always made its fertility proverbial throughout the East. The Arabs regard it as one of their four earthly paradises. Close at hand, the city is not so beautiful. The rough mud walls of the houses contrast strangely with the splendors within, for the houses of Damascus, with their mosaics and carved wood, and their ceilings rich in arabesque ornaments, elaborately gilded, are amongst the most beautiful in the East. The bazaars, however, are the great feature of Damascus. The masses of color and the wonderful effects of light and shadow which they present have made them the delight of painters. As one writer has described such a scene, here are displayed all the riches of the Orient; rare carpets and rugs from Persia, and shawls, scarfs and kerchiefs of every dye from the far interior of Asia, with gold and silver embroideries in exquisite taste or of barbaric splendor. There is no pavement, but the ground is hard from the tread of many feet, for a motley throng is ever passing to and fro, of turbaned men and of women closely veiled; a musician playing his tambourine, and cavaliers or a train of camels slowly filing through. The long streets are dim and cool, being arched in high above, and through apertures the sunlight falls in misty streams on the gorgeous wares and moving multitudes beneath. Then, the old city walls are still there; and the Roman gateways; and the Derb el-Mistakim, or the "street which is called Straight," still runs through the city, from the eastern to the western gate, as it did nineteen hundred years ago, in the days of St. Paul.

Main Market of Damascus.

NO VEHICLE FOR AN AVIATOR

Motorcycle Which Was "Jogging Along at Only 64 Miles an Hour." Injured Rider.

At present I am in the convalescent ward of an American aviation center in Italy, recovering from a slight accident wherein the motorcycle—the silly beast—shied at a dog and ran off the road while I was jogging quietly along at 64 miles an hour, Lieut. Paton MacGilvray, U. S. A., writes in Atlantic Magazine. These crazy cycles seem to poke along, after one has been riding in a plane near the ground, making twice that speed.

I had my usual luck—motorcycle almost a complete wreck—but I was gently tossed 20 or 30 feet from the scene of the accident and thus got out of the way. When found to be suffering from a sprained left ankle, a rather deep gash down to the bone on my left shin, a dislocated thumb and a face that is a sight to behold—I never was a beauty until now—it's quite wonderful how the little experiences of life make a new man of you. And really aviation, I am finding, has its dangers.

Were it not that the accident occurred "in the line of duty" I should probably be explaining to some stern court-martial why our camp has one less cycle. The commanding officer forbade me riding a motorcycle again, saying rather delicately that aviators are too valuable to waste; but somehow or other I have rather a sneaking suspicion that it was merely a tactful way of saying that motorcycles in Italy are too valuable to waste on this particular aviator.

Relics in England.

A few years ago there was sold by auction the spear that was used by a rebel dervish to kill General Gordon. The relic ultimately fetched 30 guineas. On another occasion the sword used by Lord Cardigan in the battle of Balaclava was disposed of at the same auction mart for 8½ guineas. A very different war relic realized a very different price. This was the silver-gilt table service used by Napoleon in the course of his many campaigns and it went for £650.—London Tit-Bits.

WRIGLEY'S

Give to United War Work Nov 11-18

We will win this war—

Nothing else really matters until we do!

Meanwhile:

The Flavor Lasts

Then She's Certain of It.

First Fair One—"Do you believe everything you hear?" Second Ditto—"Not until I have repeated it a few times."

Not His Kind.

Miss Prittikid—"But, father, he is a man you can trust." Her Pa—"Gracious, girl; what I want is one I can borrow from."

Unlike Topsy— Swift & Company Has Not "Jest Growed"

Swift & Company, in fifty years of well ordered growth, has become one of the great national services because it has learned to do something for the American people which they needed to have done for them, in the way in which they preferred to have it done.

It has met each successive demand, in the changing conditions of national life, by getting good meat to increasing millions effectively, efficiently, economically, and expeditiously.

The Swift & Company packing plants, refrigerator cars, car routes, branch houses, organization, and personnel of today are the practical solutions, born of practical experience, to the food problems of half a century.

Because of all these elements working in correlation and unison, Swift & Company is able to supply more and better meat to more people than would have been possible otherwise, at a net profit per pound of meat so low (a fraction of a cent) that the consumer price is practically unaffected.

Strip away any portion of this vast, smooth-running human machine, and you make a large part of the meat supply uncertain, lose the benefit of half a century of fruitful experience, and scatter the intelligent energies of men who have devoted a life work toward meeting the needs of a nation in one vital field.

The booklet of preceding chapters in this story of the packing industry will be mailed on request to Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

DRUGGISTS!! PLEASE NOTE VICK'S VAPORUB OVERSOLD DUE TO PRESENT EPIDEMIC

Tremendous Demand Last Few Days Has Wiped Out Excess Stocks That We Had Estimated Would Last Until Next January. Last Week's Orders Called For One and Three Quarter Million Jars—Today's Orders Alone Amount to 932,459 Jars.

Big Shipments Are En Route to Jobbers. Until These Arrive There May Be a Temporary Shortage. All Deals Postponed —Buy in Small Lots Only.

RETAILERS CAN GET IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS DIRECT BY PARCEL POST.

This advertisement is written on Monday, October 21st. It is directed to the attention of all distributors of Vick's VapoRub, both wholesale and retail. In an emergency such as the present epidemic—our duty—and your duty—is to distribute VapoRub in the quickest possible manner to those sections stricken by Influenza. We, therefore, call your careful attention to the following:

DANGER OF SHORTAGE IF SUPPLY IS NOT CONSERVED

On October 1st we had on hand, at our Factory and in twenty warehouses scattered over the country, sufficient VapoRub to last us, we thought, until January 1st, allowing for a 50 per cent increase over last year's sales, and not counting our daily output. This big excess stock had been accumulated during the summer months.

Then this epidemic of Spanish Influenza hit us—and in the last ten days this stock has vanished. At first we thought this tremendous demand would last only a few days, but the orders have run:

Wed., Oct. 16.....18,504 doz.
Thur., Oct. 17.....25,323 doz.
Fri., Oct., 18.....39,256 doz.
Sat., Oct. 19.....45,833 doz.
Mon., Oct. 21.....77,705 doz.

Up to Saturday, October 19th, we have actually shipped for this month $400,284.10, or over two million jars of VapoRub.

THE PROBLEM NOW IS TO DISTRIBUTE VAPORUB QUICKLY.

Most of this tremendous quantity is still en route to the jobbers, but freight and express are both congested nowadays, and it may be some time before this supply reaches the jobbers. In the meantime, therefore, it is necessary that we distribute, as widely as possible, the stock that we are manufacturing daily, together with that now on the jobbers' and retailers' shelves, in order that it may get to the Influenza districts quickly. Our normal output is about 4,000 dozen per day. We are putting on a night shift, but it will be a little while before that is producing.

WHAT WE ASK THE WHOLESALE DRUGGIST TO DO.

Last Saturday we notified all of our jobbers, by Special Delivery, as follows:

1st—Deals and quantity shipments of all kinds are cancelled. Fill no quantity orders of any kind, whether taken by our salesman or by your own. Sell in small lots only.

2nd—Order from us in as small quantities as possible. If you are out we will try to ship a limited amount by Parcel Post or express, and pay the charges ourselves.

3rd—In order to make distribution still quicker, we will ship direct to your retail customers quantities not more than three (3) dozen 30c size at any one shipment.

4th—We are now out of the 60c size and will be for the next ten days.

WHAT WE ASK THE RETAIL DRUGGIST TO DO.

Buy in as small quantities as possible. If you have any quantity orders, given the jobber's salesmen or given to our salesmen, don't bother about them—no need to write us—it is absolutely impossible to fill these orders at this time. If the jobbers in your territory are out of Vick's VapoRub, we will ship you by Parcel Post, prepaid, quantities not more than three (3) dozen 30c size in any one order. Naturally, we can't open accounts at this time, so your check or money order for this amount must accompany order. Don't write us stating to ship thru your jobber, as we then have to wait until we write this jobber and get his O. K. If you wish the goods to come thru your jobber, have him order them for you.

SNOWED UNDER WITH CORRESPONDENCE.

Our force has already been "shot to pieces"—twenty-four of our men are wearing Uncle Sam's khaki—and this recent rush has simply buried us. All our sales force has been called in to help in the office and factory. We just mention this so you won't hold it against us if your wires and letters aren't answered promptly.

SPECIAL BOOKLETS ON SPANISH INFLUENZA.

We will send, on request, to any retail druggist, 100 or more little booklets, just issued, on Spanish Influenza, giving the latest information about this disease—its history—the symptoms—the treatment, and particularly the use of Vick's VapoRub as an external application to supplement the physician's treatment.

NEW WAYS TO USE VAPORUB.

In addition to the usual method of using VapoRub—that is, applied over the throat and chest and covered with hot flannel cloths—our customers are writing us daily telling of their success in using VapoRub in other ways, particularly as a preventive. They melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors arising, or melt it in a benzoin steam kettle. Where the steam kettle is not available, VapoRub can be used in an ordinary teakettle. Fill the teakettle half full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

According to a Bulletin just issued by the Public Health Service, Dr. Stiles recommends that the nose and throat be kept coated with some oily substance. For this purpose VapoRub is excellent—just put a little up the nostrils from time to time and snuff well back into the air passages.

THE VICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Better no medicine at all in all forms of Distemper than the wrong kind.

"SPOHN'S"

Is the RIGHT Kind. Horsemen Know This When They Have Once Tried It.

All druggists, horse goods houses and manufacturers sell it.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Old Before Their Time

What is it that robs so many people of their vitality, youth and good looks—makes them all in and decrepit, years before their time? Some say it's rheumatism that is ailing them. Others complain of chronic stomach or liver trouble. Others are billous. Life is a burden to multitudes of dyspeptics. Severe headache, extreme nervousness, insomnia, mental depression, melancholia, anemia, dizziness, vertigo, heart and chest pains, constipation, etc., claim other multitudes.

Sometimes these people are downright sick. More frequently they are just weak, sickly and unfit, not knowing exactly what is the matter with them. Nearly always they resort to medicines of one kind or another in the hope of getting back their health and strength. And nearly always they are disappointed, because medicines don't build strength unless they set the stomach free from acidity, allowing it to take full strength out of the food eaten.

What is it that causes teeth to decay? Dentists say—acid mouth—that the acid formed by the fermentation of small particles of food lodged in the teeth is powerful enough to eat right through the hard enamel. An acid-stomach presents a similar condition. Excess acid retards digestion. Food in the stomach sours and ferments, causing pain. Gases affect the heart action. The intestines become the breeding place for countless millions of deadly germs or toxic poisons. These poisons are carried by the blood into every part of the system. The famous scientist, Metchnikoff, said — if the system could be kept free from these toxic germs, people might easily live a hundred years or more.

The only safe thing to do is to rid the stomach of its excess acid at once. A way has been found in the wonderful preparation, called EATONIC—a compressed compound that absorbs the excess acid and carries it away through the bowels. Thousands upon thousands now know of EATONIC and its amazing power to clean out the excess acid and leave the stomach sweet, cool and strong—giving it a chance to properly digest food so that you get full strength of what you eat and in this way help Nature build up vigorous health, strength and vitality to take the place in a few days, of sickness, lassitude, weakness.

EATONIC is worth your trial. Its possibilities for restoring health, vigor, energy and vitality are beyond telling you in mere words—you must "just try it."

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

Quite Natural.

"He can't talk of anything but the epidemic." "Then I don't wonder at his fluency."

If Worms or Tapeworm persist in your system, it is because you have not yet tried the real Vermifuge, Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot." One dose does the work. Adv.

A man gets more invitations to pay up than he does to dinner.

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-15

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

$4.00 PER ACRE—1,500 acres Minnesota land. FARMER, 580 Metropolitan Life Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 46-1918.

POULTRY FACTS

RATIONS FOR LAYING STOCK

Pullets on Farm Should Get Large Part of Feed by Foraging If No Snow on Ground.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When there is no snow on the ground pullets on the farm ought to get a large part of their feed by foraging. Whether they can get it depends not only upon what food may be available but on whether they have been so distributed as to get the feed on the range. To find whether they require more is to observe how far they range and whether they find feed enough to keep them busy most of the time, and then to test them further by seeing how much they eat heartily in the morning, and then go foraging, and also how much they eat just before going to roost at night. Pullets that forage well and have the opportunity to get plenty of green food, worms and bugs cannot be overfed by giving them what grain they will eat up clean. Careful feeders learn just how much their flock will take, and so avoid waste while keeping the birds full fed.

Pullets in confinement should have the same ration they will have in the winter, and be liberally supplied with the vegetable feeds available at the season. Liberal use of these makes it

Hens Scratching in Litter for Grain.

possible to feed grains heavily, to promote egg production, and yet keep the birds in the best of physical condition.

A good war-time standard ration is:

Mash.

2 parts cornmeal
1 part bran
1 part middlings
1 part ground oats
1 part meat scrap or fish meal

Scratch Feed.

1 part cracked corn
1 part heavy oats

Green Feed.

Cabbage, sprouted oats or any available green vegetable. Another good ration with less beef scrap is as follows:

Mash.

5 parts mixed feed (bran and middlings)
4 parts cornmeal
1 part beef scrap or fish meal

Scratch Feed.

1 part cracked corn

Green Feed.

Cabbage, sprouted oats or any available green vegetable.

For a moist mash use eight parts of mixed feed instead of five. Sprouted oats are recommended as green feed, not as preferable to cabbage and other green vegetables when these can be obtained, but in order to use oats as much as possible.

SUCCESS IN RAISING PIGEONS

Good Breeding Stock Is Essential and It Is Best to Purchase From Reliable Breeder.

Good breeding stock is necessary to succeed in pigeon raising. It is advisable to buy pigeons from reliable breeders—those who guarantee their stock. Many failures in squab raising have been due to poor stock—old pigeons past their period of usefulness, or perhaps too many male birds. There are a great many varieties of pigeons, but only a few are used in squab raising. The Homer is generally considered the most popular variety.

Let Scraps Make Eggs.

Let the table scraps help make eggs and meat.

SIX VARIETIES OF TURKEYS

Bronze, White Holland, Bourbon Red, Black, Narragansett and Slate Are Recognized.

The American Standard of Perfection recognizes six different varieties of domesticated turkeys as most desirable, the many others being largely mongrel, breeding from which is always uncertain as to quality of the progeny. The standard varieties are the Bronze, the White Holland, Bourbon Red, the Black, the Narragansett and the Slate.

Much Meat From Capons.

A capon will make more meat than a cock on the same feed, and usually brings nearly three times the price.

Pleasure in Raising Ducks.

There is a great deal of pleasure in raising ducks, as well as a good big profit.

Comfort and Feed.

The fowls must have comfort as well as food.

DAIRY

SOME ADVANTAGES OF DAIRY

Sale of Products Furnishes Steady Income Throughout Year—No Fluctuation of Market.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

1. The sale of dairy products furnishes a steady income throughout the year. The farmer who depends upon crop sales for his income usually makes the bulk of his sales during one or two months of the year, while during the rest of the year he has no cash income. Such a system requires long credits in the community.

2. The market for dairy products fluctuates very little year by year as compared with other farm products.

3. Through the return of manure to the land the fertility and physical condition of the soil may be maintained at a high level and crops increased. Even after many years a properly maintained dairy farm has constantly increasing crop yields instead of decreasing ones.

4. In dairying, labor may be utilized at a more uniform rate throughout the

A Good Dairy Herd Gives the Farm Many Advantages.

year than in nearly any other farm business. The grain grower, for example, may have to employ much additional labor at harvest time, but so far as the dairy is concerned the dairyman has about the same duties to perform every month of the year. Thus, less help is required seasonally and permanent employees may be kept.

5. Through the dairy cow many unsalable roughages may be transformed into products from which cash may be realized. Grass hay, corn fodder and other roughage which may not have a ready sale are economically utilized by the dairy cow. Land which is not suitable for cultivation can be utilized for pasturage for dairy cows.

FALL FEED FOR DAIRY COWS

If Not Well Fed at This Time Animals Will Go Into Winter Season Thin in Flesh.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The wise dairyman will feed liberally during the fall months. Cows which are not well fed at this time will go into the winter thin in flesh and with reduced milk flow. It will be expensive and largely in vain to attempt to bring them back to normal flow after they go on winter rations.

It will pay to begin feeding silage and hay early. The extra feed given at this time will not only bring good, immediate returns, but affect the milk flow for the whole year by putting the cow in good condition to go through the winter months. Cows which go into the winter in good vitality and with undiminished milk flow are the ones which will make most economical use of the high-priced feeds given them during that period. Keep up the milk flow during the fall months by proper feeding. It will pay.

Cold, uncomfortable cows will not make economical use of feed. Their highly developed nervous systems are very susceptible to sudden changes in temperature. This should be borne in mind in the fall when the first cold rains and cold winds come. Protection from these will prevent the reduction in milk flow which they always cause. Do not waste feed by letting your cows stand out in cold winds and rain.

IMPORTANCE OF DAIRY BULL

Good Animals Should Be Utilized to Fullest Advantage to Increase Milk Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

On account of the present emergency it is particularly important that good dairy bulls should be utilized to the fullest advantage, for more can be accomplished in increasing milk production and making it more economical in this way than in any other.

Cleanliness Is Essential.

The first essential for keeping milk sweet any length of time is cleanliness.

Cream Should Be Cooled.

After separating, the cream should be cooled immediately by setting the cream bucket into a vessel or tank of cold water and stirring the cream until it is cold.

Keep Cream in Water Tank.

Always keep the cream can in a tank of water. Skim a rich cream, for it keeps better than a thin cream.

Keeping Cream in Cellar.

Do not keep cream in the cellar or cave unless the air can be kept pure.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 17

JACOB FLEEING FROM HIS ANGRY BROTHER.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 28:10-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—He hath not dealt with us after our sins, nor rewarded us according to our iniquities.—Psalms 103:10.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 27: 46-28:9.

The motive which moved Rebekah to send Jacob away was a mixed one. She realized that Esau's anger was hot against Jacob, even to the point where he was likely to kill him. She further knew that justice would have to be meted out to him, and thus she would be bereft of them both. Then, too, she realized that if Jacob remained in that land he would likely marry a heathen woman and thus defeat God's purpose regarding the covenant nation. This latter she pressed upon Isaac as a motive for sending him away.

I. Jacob's Flight (v. 10).

He was fleeing from his outraged brother. His flight was necessary to save his life. He seems not to have gone the common road, so as to be less likely overtaken by Esau, should he pursue him. Through forced march he reaches Bethel, a spot nearly fifty miles away, by nightfall.

II. Jacob's Vision (vv, 11-17).

Jacob's soul was peculiarly tested. He had to leave home and mother. On the way to Haran night overtakes him, and he is obliged to sleep in a field with a stone for his pillow and the canopy of heaven for a covering. It was under such circumstances that the Lord gave him the wonderful vision at Bethel. Many times the rough experiences and severe trials of life help us on toward God. Luxury and heavenly visions do not usually go together. This finds illustration in John on Patmos; Stephen looking into heaven while being stoned, and John Bunyan in Bedford jail.

1. He saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven (v. 12).

This suggests a means of communication between earth and heaven, between man and God. It showed Jacob that in spite of his awful sin there was a way to heaven for him. Jesus Christ is the ladder connecting earth and heaven for us (John 1:51; 14:6; Hebrews 10:19, 20). In the incarnation Jesus Christ descended to earth's lowest depth and made a way upon which human feet might climb to heaven. Fortunate are they who in the times of earth's trials discern this ladder!

2. He saw angels of God upon the ladder (v. 12).

They were ascending and descending upon this ladder. These angels were the divine helpers to render needed assistance along life's way. Though unseen, God's angels guide and protect us on our earthly pilgrimage. They ascend unto the Father with our needs, and descend unto us with God's reply. Christ is a real man, and so can identify himself with us; he is the very God, really divine, and so is able to lift us to God and secure our reconciliation with him.

3. He saw the Lord standing above the ladder (vv. 13-17).

To show Jacob that the ladder did not merely reach into space, the personal God appeared and talked with him. His message is filled with infinite grace. (1) He declared the God of Abraham and Isaac (v. 13), thus assuring Jacob that the same hand that guided his fathers was over him. (2) He renewed the covenant as to the land (v. 13). Though Jacob was now fleeing from the land, yet the covenant would not fail, for Jacob and his seed should possess it. (3) Assured him of a numerous seed (v. 14). They would spread abroad to the north, and south, and east, and west. (4) The divine presence with the wandering Jacob (v. 15). Though he had sinned and was reaping what he had sown, yet God was with him.

III. Jacob's Vow (vv. 18-22).

God's gracious visitation provoked Jacob to make a vow. Each sight of God should cause us to renew our obligation to him. His vow included three things: (1) Dedication of himself to God (v. 12). This is the first thing to do. Our gifts are an abomination while the life is withheld from God. (2) Worship established (vv. 18, 19). "This stone shall be God's house." Worship always follows dedication of one's self to God. There is personal communion between God and those who worship him. (3) Consecration of his substance, of his possessions (v. 22). Those who have fellowship with God recognize God's claim upon their possessions. God's grace should constrain us to give of our substance to him.

A King's Son.

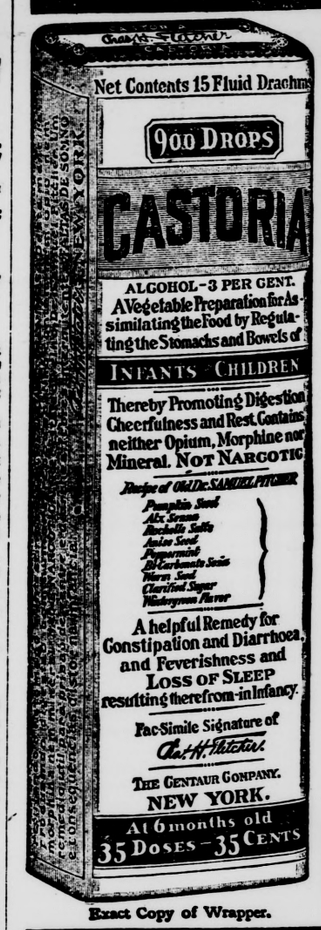
If we are the sons of a King, then we must not crouch through the earth, but stand up with dignity. The son owes something to the King; the son represents the sovereign. If the son is lame, halt, blind, poor, narrow of mind, bigoted in thought, selfish in sentiment, he is no king's son, he has no claim to royal descent and association. The son of a king should be magnanimous; he should take large views, he should be benignant toward human infirmity.

Our Ground of Confidence.

Fear not to live, Christ liveth; fear not to die, for he was dead; fear not what comes after death, for he is alive for evermore and has the keys of hell and death. He, and not ourselves, nor our circumstances, nor our philosophies, is our ground of confidence. Look unto him and fear not

When a Good Work Is Done.

When a good work is done by a man, he is free of it, and through that freedom is liker and nearer to his original than he was before.—Meister Eckhart.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900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Poor Mules!

A mule skinner from Alabama was brought into a dressing station. His munition wagon had been blown up by a German shell and he had three grave wounds.

"How do you feel?" the doctor asked.

"Mighty bad," said the mule skinner. Then he aded, sadly:

"But not because of my wounds, doc. You get me wrong. You see, I was goin' on up front with my four old mules and a wagonload of death for those damned Huns when a big 'un plumped right in front of us—and it killed all my mules; I feel mighty bad about them animals gettin' bumped off so quick!"

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Bores All Three.

Ma Mosquito (in the stilly night)—I'll just bet that man is one of them newspaper squibsmiths.

Pa Mosquito—How can you tell, dear?

Ma Mosquito—By the bum humor in his blood.

A Regular Cutup.

Smythe—Say, I hear that new minister you have is a comical fellow.

Smith—Well, I should say he is. He has hung a sign on the church reading "Fire Escape."

Wanted Information.

Professor—The first man was found in India.

Professor—Who found him?

When Baby is Teething

GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

Bill Hohenzollern fell down when he undertook to fool all the people all the time.

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with nightly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

The girl who is the most popular with men in general is the most apt to make one man miserable for life.

His Sole Reliance.

"No matter what the emergency, Brother Johnson," began the presiding elder, "if we trust in the Lord—"

"That's about all I can do, just at present, Parson," replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "My fourteen children have got thus yur influenzy, and when they sneeze in unicorn the house bulges. I hain't got no insurance on it, and I'm just setting back and trusting in the Lord that the house will hold together till the children get well."—Kansas City Star.

STOMACH ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, GAS

QUICK! EAT JUST ONE TABLET OF PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of distress in stomach, pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief—No waiting!

Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores. Adv

Some Exceptions.

"Women are not given to abstract reflections." "Aren't they always stealing glances at a mirror?"

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE

ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

DRIVE MALARIA OUT OF THE SYSTEM

BABEK for That Tired Feeling

A GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a miaute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.

WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature. Take DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS and have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. At all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

BLACKMANS MEDICATED SALT BRICK

STOCK LICK IT

STOCK LIKE IT

DROP BRICK IN FEED BOX

For HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP & HOGS

CONTAINS COPPERAS FOR WORMS, SULPHUR FOR THE BLOOD, SALTPETER FOR THE KIDNEYS, NUX VOMICA, A TONIC AND PURE DAIRY SALT USED BY VETERINARIANS 12 YEARS. NO DOSING. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR BLACKMAN'S OR WRITE

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY Chattanooga, Tenn.

Parent—Teachers Meeting

The Middletown Parent and Teachers Association held its November meeting on Friday.

Miss Ratledge had arranged a very pleasing musical program in which a number of girls and boys took part. The songs were much appreciated.

The following articles were read: "A Lucky Handicap," Mrs. John B. Cleaver; "A Normal Child," Mrs. Earnest Truitt; "How a Great War Ended," Mrs. Howard Pool; "Teaching a Great Soldier," Mrs. Julian H. Foard.

Urges Saving of Leaves

"Save every leaf for your war garden next year. They contain valuable burns when decayed and dig into the soil. Spread them on your gardens, throwing over them, some old stalks or sticks to prevent their blowing away."

This is urged by the Garden Club of Delaware.

Burning leaves is wasteful these days, when conservation of fertilizers is so necessary. "Help win the war saving leaves and growing better vegetables."

Our Port Penn Sojourners

A delightful accession to the business and social life of our town have the gentlemen and ladies of the Port Penn colony proved! They are composed of fine folk, intelligent and sociable, and entering many of our homes, have disclosed agreeable qualities which have so attached them to their host and hostesses that those could wish their brief sojourn might be longer.

The Peninsula Horticultural Society has arranged a very interesting and instructive program for the meeting to be held in Bridgeville, Delaware, on January 14, 15 and 16. F. M. Soper, the apple king, will report on apples and Orlando Harrison, the peach and nursery king, will report on peaches. There will be experts on all phases of the spraying proposition and Prof. McCue, of Delaware College, will conduct a round table on spraying in which experts both scientific and practical will take part and give their experiences.

MAKE LIGHT OF ALL RISKS

British Aviators Think Little of Danger When There Is a Chance to Hurt the Enemy.

The daringly low flights of English airmen at the front are shown in the official notes to awards of the military cross:

Lieut. Richard Aveline Maybery, Lancers and R. F. C., after attacking two airdromes in succession at very low altitudes and inflicting considerable damage, attacked and dispersed a number of mounted men and then attacked a freight train. He next attacked and shot down a hostile machine at 500 feet, and before returning attacked a passenger train.

Second Lieut. Walbanke A. Pritt, R. F. C., in attacking a hostile airdrome dropped bombs from a very low altitude and attacked and destroyed two enemy machines almost as soon as they had left the ground. A machine gun then opened upon him from the airdrome, which he immediately attacked. Both on his outward and homeward journey he was under very heavy fire. Once he attacked a motorcar and shot one of the occupants from about fifty feet, afterward attacking infantry on the march and inflicting severe casualties upon them.

Second Lieut. Alexander A. N. Pentland, R. F. C., descended to within twenty feet of the ground and fired into eight hostile machines. On his return journey he attacked a train with considerable effect from low altitude. He has always shown fearlessness and devotion to duty in attacking enemy balloons and troops on the ground.

Finland's New Flag.

The Russian revolution will probably result in lengthening the list of the world's flags by several additions. Finland, which, since March, has ceased to be a grand duchy and has declared her independence and status as a republic, has now decided on her national colors. She will have three different standards: the national flag, the flag of the merchant service, and that of the pilot and customs services. The national colors are those which were acclaimed at the time of the revolution, the yellow lion of Finland surrounded by nine white roses on a red ground. The flag of the merchant service will have a yellow perpendicular cross on a red ground and in the top right-hand corner, nine white roses set symmetrically in three rows. The pilot and customs services flag will be the same, except that it will carry the yellow of Finland instead of the white roses.

Fought With Owl.

An employee of the Helena Land and Lumber company near Perkins, a short distance north of Escanaba, Mich., had a desperate encounter with a huge owl while walking through the woods late at night.

His first warning of the attack was when he was struck on the head and his fur cap pulled off. The great claws of the bird next were fastened to his skull and his face.

After a desperate fight in the dark the man succeeded in securing a good hold on the owl and killed it by dashing its head against a tree. The owl is on exhibition at the camp and is said to be the largest ever killed in that vicinity.

$500,000 for Muskrat Skins.

The annual January fur auction closed at St. Louis with sales totaling aproximately $3,350,000.

A lot of 710,000 muskrats brought $500,000. Many of the skins brought $1.50 each, an average price for good pelts being 75 cents. A few years ago muskrat skins sold on the market at low as five cents each. A collection of beaver brought $25 per skin and the small lot of martin from Alaska set a record price of $57 each.

Extraordinarily high prices paid this year were said to be due to the high quality of the furs.

Public Sale

—OF—

Personal Property

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Joseph R. Heldmyer, deceased will sell at Public Sale, at the Middletown Hotel Stables,

On Saturday, Nov. 23, 1918

At one o'clock, P. M., rain or shine. The following Property, to-wit.

14 Cows
8 Heifers
7 Bulls

1 Reo Truck, good as new, 1 Ford Touring Car, with enclosed top and trailor.

JOHN HELDMYER
Administrator,

MUCH EXTRAVAGANCE IN PENS

But Oliver Wendell Holmes Is Said to Have Written Twelve Million Words With One.

"For two years," announces one of those eccentric persons who make a business of collecting strange and startling facts, "Thackeray did all his writing with one pen, which also served him for writing two novels. Oliver Wendell Holmes used a gold pen for more than thirty years, during which he wrote 12,000,000 words."

That, we may consider, is genuine pen conservation, and it may be typical of a general economy that was far more prevalent in the days of Thackeray and Holmes than it is today, observes a writer in the Providence Journal. Pens in the last quarter century have come to be rather lightly esteemed by most persons who find a continual use for them. One throws away an old pen and puts a new one in the penholder with little thought of the potential waste. A gold pen, of course, is exceptionally durable, as a rule, but the one that performed service for Doctor Holmes for more than thirty years must have been a marvel. Anyway, it was obviously a far better one than the one that served Thackeray for only two years. His was probably an old-time quill pen, but even then a quill pen that would last through the writing of two novels as extensive as those produced by Thackeray must be regarded with profound respect.

This economy in the use of writing utensils seems awe-inspiring today. In the past ten years we personally have knocked out two typewriters and have started on our third and in that time have probably turned out less than half the number of words that Doctor Holmes produced with his little old gold pen. And when you come to think of the comparative values of the words the reflection becomes positively humiliating.

FIERCE WAR OVER ELEPHANT

People of Siam and Pegu Contended for Generation to Secure Possession of the Animal.

Believing that Buddha lived again in the body of a white elephant, a devastating war was fought in the sixteenth century between Siam and Pegu for possession of the unhandsome animal. For a generation the struggle continued, and in it five kings came to the throne, only to die together with thousands of their subjects. A white elephant is exceedingly rare, but is simply an albino and by no means snow colored. In 1883 Barnum, not from a religious motive, brought one from Siam at a cost of $200,000.

Frequent mention is made of elephants in the history of ancient wars. The Roman armies fled at their first appearance in their early conflicts with the Carthaginians, but by the use of torches soon learned to break up a charge of the huge beasts. Alexander encountered them in his conquest of Asia.

The elephant looks stupid and his brain is small for his size, only as large as a man's, but it is highly developed, and few animals are more intelligent. They are used as beasts of burden in India, where they are regarded with superstitious awe by their drivers.

Character and Obedience.

Character is grounded on obedience. All the human derelicts stranded on the rocks of life came to wreck because of continued disobedience to the chart of right living. Wrecked lives are directly chargeable to the parents, who did not compel obedience during the formative period of childhood. Insistence on a course of action lays the foundation for obedience during infancy, but as soon as the child develops reasoning power something more than mere insistence is needed to develop obedience.

Parental commands are laws which rule the domain of childhood and, like the laws of a nation, they are obeyed in the degree that they are believed to be reasonable and just. The child is a rational human being, however much we may ignore his capacity for reason, and our commands must be founded on reason if we are to expect reasonable compliance with them.—Mother's Magazine.

Blind to Joy.

Life is always worth living, if one have responsive sensibilities. But we of the highly educated classes (so called) have most of us got far, far away from nature. We are trained to seek the choice, the rare, the exquisite exclusively, and to overlook the common. We are stuffed with abstract conceptions and glib with verbalities and verbosities; and in the culture of these higher functions the peculiar sources of joy connected with our simpler functions often dry up, and we grow stone blind and insensible to life's more elementary and general goods and joys.—William James.

Stomoch trouble and Loss of Appetite All Gone Now, Due to Tonall

"I suffered from a very bad stomach on account of catarrhal gastritis," says Mrs. Margaret Smith, of Narvon, Lancaster county, Pa. I had no appetite, and had pains all through my body due to the condition of my stomach. I am 72 years old.

"Mrs. Sasannah Seldomridge told me about Tonall, how it had done her so much good, and as I could see for myself how she had gotten, I began to take Tonall.

"Now I can eat with relish, my appetite is coming back good and strong, and I feel so much better. I take pleasure in recommending Tonall to others because it has done so much for me that they ought to know of this great medicine."

This testimonial was given, June 14, 1918.

Tonall is sold at the
MIDDLETOWN DRUG Co. Inc.
and Jester's, Delaware City.

Notice to Home-seekers and Investors

Having sold twelve houses since Sept 1st, 1918 still have a few listed suitable for most any demand also.

Farm of 125 acres, 20 acres meadow, balance high dry land naturally drained, well fenced. all necessary buildings new. 3 acres fine Alfalfa. Handy to School, Church and R. R. Station.

Farm of 196 acres tillable. Good land, well located, 5 field system, 65 acres in wheat, all of which goes with the farm, near R. R, Church and School.

Farm of 177 acres, 140 tillable, balance wood, 1000 peach and 250 pear trees. Fair buildings and fences. 40 acres in wheat clear to purchaser plenty winter feed. Possession by January 1st, 1918.

Farm of 20 acres, Ample buildings, well located on stone road two miles from town. Nice little home for any wishing to retire.

JAY C. DAVIS
Middletown, Del.
Phone 168.

BOCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when BOSCHEE'S GERMN SYRUP has been used so successfully for fifty-two years in all parts of the country for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold by MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO. INC

NOTICE

Estate of Joseph R. Heldmyer Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Joseph R. Heldmyer late of St. Georges Huncred, deceased, were duly granted unto John Heldmyer Jr., on the tenth day of October A. D. 1918 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the tenth day of October A. D. 1919, or abide by the law in this behalf.

JOHN HELDMYER
Administrator

Address
L. IRVING HANDY, Esq.
Attorney at law
Ford Bldg.
Wilmington, Del.

ESTATE of Katherine W. Vallandigham Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration Cum Testamento Annexo upon the Estate of Katherine W. Vallandigham late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were truly granted unto Edward N. Vallandigham on the First day of November A. D. 1918 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator C. T. A. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator C. T. A. on or before the First day of November A. D. 1919, or abide by the law in this behalf.

EDWARD N. VALLANDIGHAM
Administratrator C. T. A.

Address
Edward N. Vallandigham
Chestnut Hill,
Massachusetts.

ESTATE of John P. Carey Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of John P. Carey late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Catherine E. Carey on the Twenty-eighth day of October, A. D., 1918 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Administratrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administratrix on or before the Twenty-eighth day of October A. D. 1919, or abide by the law in this behalf.

CATHARINE E. CAREY
Administratrix.

For Sale

One six hole Corn Sheller, 1 17x22 Hay Press, 4 York Carriages, 2 Rubber-tire Carriages, 1 Family Carriage. Rubber tires put on carriage wheels by best process. 1 Invalids wheel chair Carriages, and Automobiles painted and repaired.

F. DUGGAN
Odessa, Del.

Suits and Overcoats

Hundreds of New Ones Here and ready; the Best Makes, the New Styles, with Staple Styles for Men and Plain Dressers, Novelties and Special Styles for the Young Fellows and Snappy Dressers.

Suits, $15 to $60
Overcoats, $15 to $40
Silk Lined, $30 to $75
Fur Lined, $50 to $150

An immense stock and all at Reasonable Prices.

New Fall Hats
New Fall Shoes
New Fall Shirts
New Fall Underwear

with everything else in all Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes for Men and Boys.

Mullin's Home Store
Sixth and Market
WILMINGTON

MIDDLETOWN OPERA HOUSE

Monday, November 18th

WILLIAM FOX
Presents

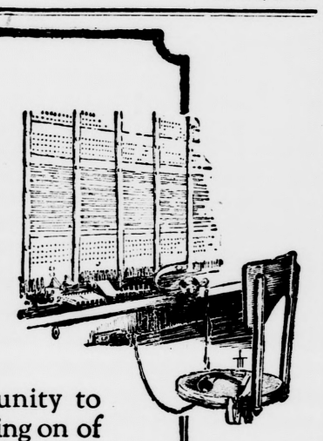
Jane and Katherine LEE

The Baby Grands
in
"WE SHOULD WORRY"

Just imagine the fun you will miss by missing this Picture

THE STORY: Jane and Katherine, living with their aunt, Miss Ashton, who has many suitors, deside that Jack Fenton is the best one. Miss Ashton prefers him until she meets the suave Percival Gilpatrick, who in reality is a crook. The children detest him, and foil him in his many attempts to propose to Miss Ashton. Gilpatrick, incensed, had his two confederates imprison Jane and Catherine, but the little imps make so unpleasant for their captors that they are soon given their liberty. A staged rescue act makes a hero of Gilpatrick in the eyes of the unsuspecting Miss Ashton, but when Jane and Katherine reveal his true character Miss Ashton sees that she has been tricked, and returns to Jack Fenton, and they are married.

Admission 10 and 20 Cents : Screened 7.45 P. M.

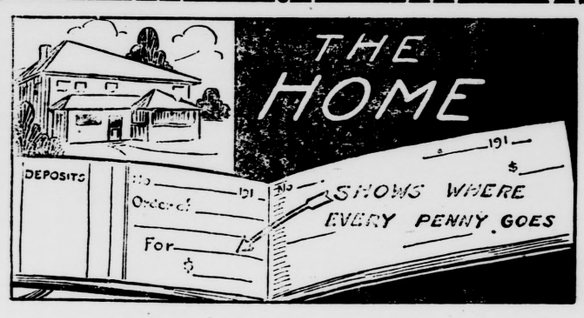


THERE is a place at the switchboard for you as a Bell Telephone operator. Good pay and frequent advances are there, pleasant work and an opportunity to help in the carrying on of the war program.

Rest and lunch rooms are provided for "off duty" hours.

Apply to the Chief Operator in any Central Office.

THE DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE CO.,
E. P. BARDO, District Manager,
WILMINGTON, DEL.



A Checking Account

is a hobby; it is good sound business sense for every household. Your check shows where every penny goes and furnishes the

Best possible **Receipt**

in the returned endorsed check. Besides, it helps you save money. Come in and let us explain.

The Peoples National Bank

J. FRANK ELIASON, President, W. K. BETTS, Cashier,
L. SCOTT TOWNSEND, Vice Pres., FRANK R. POOL, Asst. Cashier

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Fogel & Burstan

Weekly Store News

IN all the history of our Store, our busiest, biggest month—October just gone! This inspires us in our resolution to make November still greater! To achieve this splendid result we have stored our shelves with large and comprehensive stocks of Fine Goods, New Goods, of every description—everp Winter Garment Men, Women or Children require for warmth and comfort—all well made of high class fabrics and in the latest styles; Winter Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Foot-wear and every other article one needs to be seasonably and becomingly attire.

Read the selections we make below from our big list of treasures.

Women's and Misses' Top Coats

Wonderful assemblage of many of these Fine and stylish Wraps! The Separate Coat has scored the biggest success of the season largely because of its many wholly new and fascinating styles. These include popular seven-eights and full length models—some slightly fitted, others in belted effects. Materials, Wool velours, Zibelines, Kerseys, Broadcloth, Plush and Fancy Mixtures. Colors, navy blue, black, rich shades of green and brown. Some beautifully trimmed with huge cape collars, sealette or beaver plush, others with large, roomy pockets. Prices from $5 to $25.

Miscellaneous

Remember we have just stocked up with full, well chosen lines of the newest goods in Men's Women's and Children's Underwear, Hosiery, Sweaters, Gloves. Children's Knitted Caps and Toques of every kind. Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries Children's Dresses, Corsets, Braziers, Ribbons and Neckwear, Flannel and Muslin Nigetgowns, Muslin, Flannel and Black Petticoats, Boys' Clothing and Gents Furnishings, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Blankets, besides Foot—Wear for every member of the family—all reliable Merchandise for reasonable prices.

Women's Suits-Plain or Trimmed

Well tailored Suits of Broadcloth, gabardine, poplin, whipcord and diagonal cloth, trimmed in fur or plush; some with velvet collars, others plain tailored that go well with separate furs. Nearly all belted in some form or with smart half belts. Black, navy blue, brown and green along them. Prices range from $10 to $25.

The Latest Hats

Our workroom is busy enough trying to keep up with the demands of our many customers! No sooner is a Hat prettily fashioned in the latest modes, than away it goes on the head of some pleased patrons!

If you have not bought your Winter Hat we can easily suit you out of the large and choice collection of Hats, trimmed or untrimmed still remaining—for Special Prices.

If You Need A New Waist

We offer many styles for your choice—either in Cotton or Silk in many entirely new and charming effects for prices from 98c to $3 98

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPARTMENT STORE
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

The Transcript $1.00 Per Year